of Disease

B. TALLEY.

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August, 1859.
h the request of I have realized the complaints its effects truly its effects truly it Disease. One coat, which were X-Your Sarsapa-Another was at the diceration at I believe the beautiful the disease of the truly of truly of the truly of the truly of the truly of the truly of tr

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REMEDY

ditor.

forthup, Canning, bbins, Jas. Sturgis, L. Marden, H. P.

VOL. XXIX.

One of the most valuable of the small fruits,

part of Maine, is the currant. In addition to

this it is one that is most easily raised of any.

The reason of this last fact is, that some of the

and one that will grow and produce well in any London Times.

have a yearly dressing of chip-dung, muck, saw- ble names.

These bore fruit abundantly, but their fruit was fast that which is good."

our soil and climate are congenial to the currant, for land, provided you get the real article.

Currants are so tenacious of life that they will market, however genuine they may be.

corner will satisfy them, especially if they can cations on the subject that appear over responsi-

dust, or spent tan, about their roots. With such We copy the following from the Massachusetts

dishes, both palatable and nutritious. They are the center of the field, the ground being of the

While on this subject we would urge more attention to the culture of the black currant. Few The superphosphate was mixed with an equal

people care about having this variety about them.
It is a straggling sort of a bush, and its fruit is neither handsome or palatable. Notwithstanding in the trial, as I had strong faith in the guano, and the specific to each hill. I was much disappointed in the trial, as I had strong faith in the guano, and the specific trial in the trial, as I had strong faith in the guano, and the specific trial in the trial, as I had strong faith in the guano, and the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial is a strange of the specific trial in the specific trial

It is not so now. Why, we cannot tell. Some attribute it to a change of climate from a warm to a colder atmosphere, whereby the waters have to grow and thrive until it had attained a very large growth, while the other corn, for size, was

an average temperature too low to allow the oyster to grow in perfection. Others think that the settlements and mills and manufacturies on the streams have contaminated the waters to a degree of the streams have contaminated the waters to a degree of the streams have contaminated the waters to a degree of the streams have contaminated the waters to a degree of the streams have contaminated the waters to a degree of the streams have contaminated the waters to a degree of the streams have contaminated the waters to a degree of the streams have contaminated the waters to allow the oyster to grow in perfection. Others think that the sould be corn was sound, handsome and heavy, certainly double the amount in a row then was in a row where no phosphate was applied.

Dixmont, March 21, 1861. Joseph Hort.

that it does not agree with oyster life, and there-fore they have mostly disappeared. We say

New Brunswick Board of Agriculture

mostly, for we believe there are some still left, We learn from the New Brunswick papers that

but not in sufficient quantities to make it an ob- the Agricultural Board of that Province termina-

ject to gather them. So we are dependent on ted its session on Thursday the 14th of March .-

Rhode Island and New Jersey for our supplies of The Provincial Exhibition will be held in Sussex

rise to an inquiry into the actual state of this in-

dustry, which is calling for rescue rather than im-

hat delicious "bivalve."

Vale on the first Tuesday in October next, and will continue through the week. The Govern-

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1861.

Sketches of the Devon.

Number 4. Besides Mr. Patterson, there is another promi-

Communications.

pursued of breeding and facilitating the gathering. The care bestowed upon the work has already increased the produce to such a degree, that the basin is destined to become the nucleus of the island syster trade of France. There is no doubt that the France of Grant has the taken this timely

artificial bed is but a poor and sickly imitation .-

Coe's Superphosphate of Lime.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

Extend the Currant Culture.

One of the most valuable of the small fruits. nent breeder of Devons, of whose herd one por-tion displays the lacteal virtue. Mr. Edward G. Faile, of West Farms, New York, is one of the substantial business men of the metropolitan city. His farm and Devon herd have been, for many years, the amusement of his leisure, and now that he possesses accomplished sons who relieve that he possesses accomplished sons who related him, in a great measure, from his commercial cares, he bestows more time upon this labor of love at his beautiful home "Woodside." Well would it be for Maine if the rich men of her would it be for Maine if the rich men of her would be section, it has occurred to me that a few suggestions. Our readers are aware that in the matter of varieties of the currant are indigenous to our new fertilizers offered to the farmers—as in every soil. We have seen in our forests, even as far up other operation of the farm, our motto and adcities would thus create for themselves pleasant homes in the country; the direction and manageticle for many years, might be beneficial. as Madawaska, several varieties of the currant. vice has always been-"prove all things, hold homes in the country; the direction and management of which would be a most agreeable recreament of which would be a most agreeable rectangement of which would be a most not of the best quality. How it would become if It is pretty generally allowed now by all practaken into the garden and cultivated, we do not tical farmers, that phosphate of lime is a good, life, and, when there was no longer need of moor ing for wealth, they would here find scope for daily exercise of mind and body,—from want of which our energetic, ardent business men seldom live long to enjoy their retirement. If this should the life of the Guano,—the Ammonia—escapes. know. We merely mention the fact to prove that and superphosphate of lime is a better dressing and to turn attention to its more general propa- It is also, we are sorry to say, well known that become the general rule, it would have the happiest influence upon the State. Wealth would
be diffused through agricultural communities
be diffused through agricultural communities

Wealth would
be diffused through agricultural communities
be diffused through agricultural communities

We also state the function for any large are the results of some outrageous impositions have been put upon Gardeners of skill, observation and enterprise farmers by selling them adulterated articles of be diffused through agricultural communities now struggling supinely on for want of its quickening influence, and, being active there, would produce new springs of life; new sources and new streams to the rivers of opulence which must ever tend to cities set by the sea. As a people, we should be much happier also; which is of still greater importance. And there would be absolute gain of knowledge on the part of both country and town.

The communities is marked superiority.

My directions for applying are the results of my experience, corroborated by the testimony of the best practical Agriculturists and Horticulturists in New England. Their directions are few and simple.

For one acre designed for corn or grain, I mix 300 pounds of Guano with about four times that quantity of either dried muck, loam, or sand, and let it remain a few days on the barn floor where it was mixed, to facilitate the process of amalgahave already, by careful experiment, produced dressing. These have done great mischief, not several valuable varieties already to your hand, so only by defrauding the purchaser of his money, it will not be necessary for you to tame the wild but also by causing a feeling of suspicion and varieties by a course of long and patient culture. distrust of all articles of the kind offered in the grow equally as well from cuttings, though not In regard to Coe's superphosphate, we must quite so quickly, as they will from their roots. say that we have never used any, but shall give They like a good soil a little moist, and so con- it a trial the coming season. In the mean time tented are they with this that any out of the way we are willing to give publicity to all communi-

Mr. Faite has not derived its knowledge of farming and neat stock from books only, but from his own personal experience as well. He is a very practical gentleman, of superior judgment, and not one to follow a fashion—even if his fancy tends that way—unless convinced that it will lead to beneficial results. He has two distinct lead to beneficial results. He has two distinct lead to beneficial results. He has two distinct classes of animals in his herds; one possessing the kindliest disposition for fattening. A mature individual of this class, his prize cow "Titania," is an animal of the very highest proof, a wonderful development of flesh, such as we in Maine the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of flesh, such as we in Maine with the proof of these simple rules will give the farmer, for ten dollars invested in Guano, fifty dollars in corn! Why should any farmer hesitate, when it is an animal of the very highest proof, a wonderful with the proof of these simple rules will give the farmer, for ten dollars invested in Guano, fifty dollars in corn! Why should any farmer hesitate, when it was a such large returns? You may rely on the truth of this statement. My have never witnessed at home—while his "Rose of Baltimore" (Patterson) family are eminent that I have bargained for several acres of corn, examples of good milking Devons.

dust, or spent tan, about their roots. With such a chance they will flourish and bear abundantly for years. It is most natural for them to grow up in the bush form—throwing up suckers or new shoots from year to year, until what was a little stick carelessly stuck into the ground gets to be a large "clump" of bushes. Its early fruit is always acceptable, and every good housewife knows how to work them into a great variety of dishes, both palatable and nutritious. They are easily preserved as well in the berry as in the many kinds of jams and jellies. They make excellent wine and also vinegar of the first quality.

They make quality, nearly as possible, of good sandy loam, turned up from greensward a week previous to planting, burying with it a fair coat of barn-yard manure, finely harrowing and marked genealogy traced directly to the Patterson stock; paying me for the Guano. For potatoes the Guano mixed as above should be placed in the hill so

upon that celebrated herd. on that celebrated herd.

At White Plains, twenty-six miles from New ork city, by the Harlem railroad, a son of Mr. alle has lately catalyished himself upon a very labely labely labely labely labely labely labely At White Plains, twenty-six miles from New York city, by the Harlem railroad, a son of Mr. Faile has lately established himself upon a very valuable and large farm, with the intention of making the breeding of Devon stock his leading work. I saw there remarkably fine heifers, prompiles are desirable condity, including milk. work. I saw there remarkably me hellers, promising every desirable quality, including milk. Some of which seemed to me superior to any thing I had ever seen. Upon one, "Fanny Forester," I tried in vain to get a price named, wishing she might go into the herd of our friend at Maplewood-farm; on another I was more successful, and I understand that Mr. Anderson has since this, it is a very useful fruit.

It produces one of the best wines for use in certain cases of debility, especially in summer complaints or diarrhæ, that we have met with.

In the trial, as I had strong tath in the guano, having used it so long to my satisfaction. I did not wish to be beaten so fairly. The twelve rows of superphosphate kept ahead through the season, and to every appearance the yield of corn was in proportion. complaints or diarrhæ, that we have met with. This shrub is not quite so hardy as the red variety. We do not mean that it will not endure our climate as well, but that it does not accommodate itself quite so readily to the rough chances of growth as the other will.

There is one advantage in regard to its fruit. It is not so subject to the depredations of garden thieves and fruit stealers as is that of other sorts. effected a purchase from Mr. Faile of the heifer and a bull, to be delivered this spring, both descendants of the "Rose of Baltimore," she being dam of the bull and grand-dam of the heifer. In Mr. Goodele's Power of 1979. Mr. Goodale's Report of 1859, may be seen portraits of several of Mr. Faile's animals, the It is not so subject to the depredations of garden thieves and fruit stealers as is that of other sorts.

We hope that more attention will be paid to the several varieties of currants during the coming season. We know of some very thrifty people who have not a single bush of the kind on their premises. Let every one put down only a single twig or currant cutting every spring and the crop would very soon be doubled and trebled.

Oyster Culture.

There is the most abundant and conclusive evidence in the great oyster shell banks of Damariscotta, that some centuries ago that section of Maine was probably the greatest oyster country in the world.

It is not so now. Why, we cannot tell. Some truthfulness of which I proved by at once recognizing the originals on my first examination of the herds. I am sure Doctor Holmes will give his snaction to my assertion that these whom I have thus named are reliable and honorable gendemen, and that it is our duty to ourselves to buy of such men if they have, and will sell, what we

It is often asserted that the Devons are bad It is often asserted that the Devons are bad milkers. Have I not satisfactorily explained the reason why a large proportion of them are so? As a general thing the fact cannot be contradicted. But that the reproach of necessity attaches to the race, I most positively deny. The herds I have named, Quartley's, Leicester's, Patterson's and Faile's, each and all disprove it. Wherever milk has been judiciously sought after in Devons, it has been obtained. Mr. Bloomfield's unaccepted challenge is certainly worthy of a moment's consideration. I know it has been often quoted, but it will bear the repetition, and I wish the readers of your paper to reperuse it thoroughly. To my mind it carries great weight that there is To my mind it carries great weight that there is a family of this race, as you correctly call them, so tenacious as they are of their every characteristics, so pronounced, as an artist friend renders it, which has been so long and so completely bred to milk, that their owner should dare a challenge to milk, that their owner should dare a challenge to competition in the immediate vicinity of a breed claiming to surpass the world in that spe-cialty. If Mr. B. had been met and defeated, it might, even then, have been only less creditable; the argument would, perhaps, still hold good, upon the measured quantity, for a high place among milkers. But to have that challenge stand unaccepted, is to wear the belt unapproachably, and until that belt, held in such hands, is taken

he of any use to say any thing more about the ment determined to appropriate \$4,000 to be exculture of them in any of our waters. Still, as pended in procuring articles to be sent to the the theory is doubtful, a little inquiry may re- Great London Exhibition to be held there next sult in good. We would like to hear from some year. The duty of selecting such articles as will of our shore friends on this subject. serve to show to the world the mineral and agriter suited by their hardiness to the rigors of our northern winters, and by their activity to the scanty feed of our dry summer's pasture, than any other; that they can rough it, all the year round, even hand, with our hardiest sons of toil. Secondly, that they possess to a superior extent the power of transmitting their own qualities, each new-comer being a perfect "chip of the old block." None of the rival breeds have so much uniformity, and when by a judicious selection and continued attention, a certain quality has called dozs, and it is not a very favorable one I As there have been many successful attempts cultural wealth of New Brunswick, as well as of rearing fish made, we have thought something the mechanical skill her people possess, and the of the kind might be done with oysters, and this inducements this Colony offers to to settlementidea has been greatly strengthened by reading the will devolve upon the Executive Committee of the following mode adopted in France which seems, Board. The gentlemen composing the committee from the account given, to have been successful. are the following: Hon. A. E. Botsford, West-The French government, it will be seen, ap-moreland; Dr. Robb, Fredericton; R. Jardine, propriated 100,000f. (\$20,000.) to encourage the Esq., St. John; J. D. M. Keator, Esq., Hammond River K. C; H. McMonagle, Esq., Sussex; "Arthricial Cultivation of Oysters. The grant of 100,000f, made by the Minister of Marine for the improvement in oyster breeding, has given the improvement in oyster breeding, has given Piles in Swine.

provement. It seems that the oyster-beds on the French coast, once so prolific, have of late years somewhat similar to piles. The mucus membrane French coast, once so prolific, have of late years been gradually declining until, both in quantity and quality, the produce is beginning to fail entirely. The report presented to the Government on the subject tells a woful tale. The price of oysters has increased by one-third in Paris over that of the preceding years and what is worse. that of the preceding years, and, what is worse, while the price increases, the size and flavor of the oyster diminish. The necessity of gathering the oyster diminish. The necessity of gathering the oyster before it has arrived at maturity, in consequence of the extiguity of the crop, has developed to such a such an expenditude of the natural overtex-beds to such an expensive of the natural overtex-beds

the oyster before it has arrived at maturity, in consequence of the extiguity of the crop, has depopulated the natural oyster-beds to such an extent that the greatest dread is entertained that it may, in a short time, disappear altogether. It is to avoid this catastrophe that the budget of the Marine has been charged, by the Emperor's command, with the grant above mentioned. Meanwhile comes M. Coste, and, laughing at nature, displays his magnificent specimens of imitation-oyster from his artificial beds at St. Briene. In the isle of Rhe, along a muddy coast extending over five leagues, artificial oyster-beds have been established which bid fair in their second generation to replace those lost by the fatality of that mysterious disease which has been destroying the natural species along the whole coast of France. This useless soil has been made to serve a noble purpose. Every square metre contains 600 individuals of the species thus destined to represent, when arrived at perfection, a capital of from six to eight millions of france! In the Bay of Areachon, a company, consisting of 112 capitalists, has obtained from the Government help of another kind for the purpose of aiding the work of rescue. Here two distinct methods are resorted to. Two model farms are established to experimentalize upon the different systems hitherto

perimentalize upon the different systems hitherto anonymous communications.

pasture among the primitive rocks in summer, as to the perfectly independent farmer who grants them winter shelter and the roadside, with a daily chance at his neighbors' fields in summer. It must be a rugged race for the rugged North.

## For the Maine Farmer. Peruvian Guano.

MR. EDITOR :- I notice in your last issue you and I take the liberty to send you a copy of the printed directions which I always give to my cus-tomers. Represtfully warms. mention the fact that I sell pure Peruvian Gua Respectfully yours, NATHAN WINSLOW.

y and town.

Mr. Faile has not derived his knowledge of it was mixed, to facilitate the process of amalgarming and neat stock from books only, but from mation. The land should be plowed deep, and if mation. The land should be plowed deep, and if xamples of good milking Devons.

Wherever I have observed Devons remarkable is milkers, I have invariably found that their series of the season, at 850 per acre; the owners of the land, of course as \$65 per acre; the owners of the land, of course the season, at 850 per acre; the owners of the land, of course as \$65 per acre; the land, of the land,

say, "a correspondent in Dedham wishes to know whether any pure Cotswold or New Oxfordshire sheep are owned in Maine," to which I will reply that there are sheep known as Cotswold, imported from Connecticut and Vermont, as well as from

England, direct, with as good pedigrees as can be had, and in many parts of the State.

1 will give the names of a few of those who have been breeding Cotswolds for several years, in several counties of the State, though entirely

ton; J. B. Knowlton, Strong; A. G. Glenwood, Somerset Co.; E. Knight, Aroostook Co., and

Henry Jordan, Kennebunk. Several of these names and addresses are obtained from Goodale's Report for 1858-9, and perhaps some of them are not engaged in breeding now, or have changed their place of residence, but it will answer the first part of the inquiry satis-

it will answer the first part of the inquiry satisfactorily, it is hoped.

In regard to those known by the new name of New Oxfordshire, John T. Andrews, Esq., West Cornwall, Conn., "breeder and factor in New Oxfordshire Sheep," wrote me March 3d, 1860, in reply to inquiries about them that he had just sold a few of his best ewes to a gentleman in Bangor, Me., but did not give his name. Should this fall under the gentleman's eye, will be please report them through the Farmer.

I have preferred to refer to the sheep as two breeds here used it is not a very settled as forces.

breeds, because it is not as yet settled as far as our best informed writers' testimony goes to show that they are one, although probably nearly akin through their ancestors.

and until that belt, held in such hands, is taken in an open and fair contest, it is simply absurd, I think, to claim so pre-eminent a position in the milky way, as we every day hear assumed to be the special excellence of a breed manufactured for this single thing.

For the Devons I claim first, that they are better suited by their hardiness to the rigors of our northern winters, and by their activity to the

uniformity, and when by a judicious selection and continued attention, a certain quality has been perpetrated in, or even engrafted upon, a particular family, it is kept prominent with less exercise of critical care and nice discrimination than is required by other breeds. The breeder need not have the constant dread of "crying back to some objectionable strain of blood. His animals are completely made up of homogeneous elements, an equal cohesion of particles pervades the whole. There is no combination of antagonistic parts or natures, no repellant forces to be anxious about. So long as he lives his improvements may go steadily on; whatever he gains he may perpetuate. Let him but keep to this pure race and he may constantly progress in any direction, to perfection in meat, in active labor, or in milk. It is not true that there must be a different breed of neat stock for the different wants of man in cattle. I say, and I will maintain as

in milk. It is not true that there must be a different breed of neat stock for the different wants of man in cattle. I say, and I will maintain as well as I can,—and though I may be silenced by a power of words, I will not doubt my own conclusions,—that the Devons, by proper care, may be ored more successfully, because more economically, in any line, in this climate and in our agricultural circumstances, physical and intellectual, than any other race or breed. For a permanent, self-abiding neat stock, possessing sufficient inherent force to maintain itself in the rugged North, with the almost universal absence of care and comfort, together with the general want of knowledgejin breeding, which here obtains, a pure race is absolutely required, and by the term is understood, as Mr. Goodale says, in "Principles of Breeding," (p. 131,) "such a variety as is moulded to its peculiar type by natural causes, with no interference of man, no intermixture of other varieties, and which has continued substantially the same for a period beyond which the memory and knowledge of man does not reach." "Such," he says, and so say I, "are the North Devon cattle."

But the pure race must be one nicely adapted to our actual circumstances, to effect the most grees them mouldy corn stalks, straw and bog hay on the snow in the winter and drives them to

For the Maine Farmer Hints on Wheat Culture.

MR. Editor:—Herewith I furnish you with a slip from a Chicago paper, sent me recently by a correspondent, on the subject of Wheat Culture, F. T. Fairbanks of Beloit, Wis., formerly of Win-

F. T. Fairbanks of Beloit, Wis., formerly of Winthrop.

Believing it to contain information interesting to the wheat-growers in Maine, I hope you will have it republished in the Maine Farmer. The time is now close at hand when the further experiment of sowing early upon the acres already prepared by plowing and harrowing last fall, must be put in practice. Although three or four feet of snow now covering the face of old earth, may seem to many a forbidding aspect, for sowing as early as could be desired, yet the promise remains good to all who hold not back, nor stay their hands in doubt, that "seed time and harvest shall not fail." The following months may have a corresponding effect to procrastinate the coming of the midge or weevit till after the blossom period is passed. Have no fears of any bad effects upon early sown wheat, from frosts and freezing.

EARLY RIPENING. Wheat is impatient of a hot, burning sun, and aside from the reason before givupon early sown wheat, from frosts and freezing. Such conditions of temperature and weather are Such conditions of temperature and weather are indispensible to the conversion of spring wheat into winter, whereby to obtain the best qualities, as well as the largest quantities of flour from any

But it is later by two weeks than other kinds. Yet it might be safer ordinarily, in the elevated locations just described. For lower localities, and perhaps for all, the Canada Club seems to have the preference; though all varieties of spring wheat are declared to be improved in their qualities by a repetition of early sowing. Most farmers, however, would have to obtain the kind already improved by that process. If the Canada club seems to the strong will crowd out the process. ready improved by that process. If the Canada Club has been already improved by that process, for several years, or even the earliest known to commence with it doubt has process, for several years, or even the earliest known to commence with it doubt has process. nmence with, it should be preferred.

As to the quantity required per acre for sow-

sowing just as the ground is likely to be shut up cast.

either by frost or snow, at the latest time in fall.

The State Agricultural Society offer the followeither by frost or snow, at the latest time in fall.
Should the ground remain uncovered with snow, any part of the winter, it might not be endangered, so long as the germ should not put forth. If kept warm by a mantle of snow a part or all of the winter, it would be in readiness to shoot up vigorously upon first coming to the light and warmth of a vernal sun.

J. PRESCOTT.

Farmington, March 23d, 1861.

The State Agricultural Society offer the following premiums on spring wheat:

Best 20 bushels spring wheat, with statement of variety, habits, \$30
Best crop of spring wheat, not less than 5 acres nor less than 4 sunders per acre second best, (the yield per acre not limited) 15
Fourth do., "The Wheat Plant" and Ag. Periodical.

We have two fields which we shall enter for

the greatest perfection it must be so grown. Spring out less and we sow the full two bushels to the wheat is but an artificial variety produced by a acre. hange of culture.

Wherein it Differs. It contains more gluten

Time of Sowing and its Effects. Until within a few years it has been the practice in the culture of spring wheat, to sow it rather late in the spring, at least after the ground is in condition. spring, at least after the ground is in condition to plow. The crop being matured in the heat of the summer, it becomes coarse, the bran is very thick, the flour hard and coarse, like that of barley, and containing a large excess of gluten. The dough is too open in its texture to rise well and the bread is heavy, dark colored and unpalatable. ley, and containing a large excess of gluten. The dough is too open in its texture to rise well and the bread is heavy, dark colored and unpalatable. These drawbacks in its quality, together with the less yield of flour, make it of less value and unpopular. We can well remember when it was considered impossible to make good bread from spring wheat flour. Have our millers become averest in the grieding, or have our wives a considered impossible to make good bread from spring wheat flour. Have our millers become more expert in the grinding, or have our wives discovered some new process of baking, that its value and popularity have been so much enhanced? We answer, neither of these to any discovered some new process of baking, that its value and popularity have been so much enhanced? We answer, neither of these to any great extent, not sufficient to account for this surprising difference, but it is the difference of culture. We have before said that spring wheat was artificial. Now the nearer we grow it to its normal condition, the more will it approach to its congenor in quality for food. It will be seen at a glance that early seeding will make the near-

often difficult to tell the difference, and dealers and bakers often resort to the water test to detect it. Spring wheat, under all circumstances, is more clammy, and will take up less water in the working. The Mediterranean, Black Sea and other spring wheat that have been introduced from time to time on account of the hardness of the straw to enable them to withstand the weevil and extensive the straw to enable them to withstand the weevil to regard milk as little else than and other insects, but at the same time produc-

improved that they are scarcely recognized as the same. By early sowing they have been brought back near their normal condition, and hence the great improvement in the quality of the flour. Millers no longer complain of the hardness of the grain and the small yield. The "Fife," or as it is sometimes called the Scotch club, is becoming popular as it becomes improved by the process of early sowing that our farmers now so universally practice. Twenty years ago, the farmer who would sow a crop of spring wheat with the expectation of selling it, was laughed at; it might do for family use, but would never sell, and even Phinney, that in the middle of May he collected.

some years later the difference between winter and sepring wheat in the market was from twenty sward, and found that the amount of vegetable

mix it with winter, and for a long time "Chicago mixed" was a by-word for all that was scandalous in the wheat trade. Gradually the practice of

was generally adopted; but some of our farmers adopted the plan of swimming out the oats by the

EARLY RIPENING. Wheat is impatient of a hot. into winter, whereby to obtain the best qualities, as well as the largest quantities of flour from any given number of bushels sown.

The kind of wheat, and the quantity to be sown to the acre, will depend much upon the quality of the soil, and the more or less elevation of the spot selected. Highly elevated lands, with a western and northerly cant, are much safer for the late varieties. Tea wheat is unquestionably better as a spring variety than any other ever raised in Maine, as it approaches nearer the winter in its qualities under ordinary cultivation. But it is later by two weeks than other kinds. Yet it might be safer ordinarily, in the elevated

give the yellow tinge to the whole crop. QUANTITY OF SEED TO THE ACRE AND CULTURE. ing, it seems to be admitted that less by a half a bushel would be sufficient in Maine, than is needful at the west. This difference being attributed be harrowed level and fine before sowing, and to the fact that all grains tiller more in northerly regions, than in the west or south. Yet it may not be owing altogether to climate, but to quality of soil.

We have noticed that farmers in Maine are in the habit of sowing more grain to the acre on poor land, than on rich, and assign for a reason that it spreads out more on rich land than on.

We have noticed that farmers in Maine are in the habit of sowing more grain to the acre on poor land, than on rich, and assign for a reason that it spreads out more on rich land than on.

We have noticed that farmers in Maine are in the habit of sowing more grain to the acre on poor land, than on rich, and assign for a reason that it spreads out more on rich land than on.

We have noticed that farmers in Maine are in the grown when the small seeds require; if harrowed in not half of them will grow.

chat it spreads out more on rich land than on the coor. It is to be inferred then, (everything else being equal,) that the soil of Maine, under good wheat, but on the contrary are prejudiced against cultivation is better adapted to the growth of wheat, than at the west.

Independent of all theories on the subject of wheat-growing in Maine, it is now practically shown, that the first step towards securing the best possible crop has been taken in the right distribution. It is now practically shown, that the first step towards securing the best possible crop has been taken in the right distribution. rection, that of early sowing. It only remains for furmers to avail themselves of all the advantages that pertain to that first step, to perfect a system of wheat culture, that will soon render them independent of all supplies in the article of flour from any other quarter.

And first, we should like to know the result of the facility of sowing and the evenness of the

We have two fields which we shall enter for Agricultural Hiscellany.

We have two fields which we shall enter for these premiums—the first is prairie sod, broken last June and fall plowed, and the other a timothy and clover sod broken up last fall and subsoiled ten inches deep. It will be sown with Canada Club and the latter piece seeded down. One thing more, and we will close this letter. From experience we have come to the conclusion Spring Wheat. The normal condition of that at this point we need more seed to the acre wheat is that of a biennial, and to produce it in than further north, from the fact that it tillers

Change of culture.

Wherein it Differs. It contains more gluten and less starch; the bran is thicker; and a given number of pounds will not produce as much flour where the wheat is of the same apparent quality, by from three to six per cent. The flour is not as soft, and in baking requires more working to prevent the loaves from spreading. These are points that have become well established.

How to change Winterinto Spring Wheat.

Sow late in the fall so that the winter wheat will sprout but not send up shoots, or during a warm spell in winter, so as to swell the wheat and expendent the spring wheat, that is, an annual instead of a light color, so grass were so greatly improved, that the expendent in Grass Culture.

Experiment in Grass Culture.

An old agriculturist gives in the Mark Lane Experiment in grass culture: In laying down land to stand too long without being emptied, in order to prevent waste from leakage, soakage and evaporation.

The amount of sap obtained from each tree varies, from different causes. A cold or dry winter, renders them more productive than a change-able and humid one. When a frosty night is followed by a dry summer day, it flows abundantly. The light color, and purity of the sugar, however, depends almost wholly upon the care with which the oprations are conducted. All the apparatus and implements used in its manufacture, should be kept perfectly clean and wholsome.

The best way is to cut off in the early spring, before the buds swell, the growth of the last year, close to the old wood; make the cuttings one foot

normal condition, the more will it approach to its congenor in quality for food. It will be seen at a glance that early seeding will make the nearest approach to that condition. The seed will sprout and throw up its shoots, when a sudden freeze will check its growth sometimes for weeks, and this hybernation answers to the wintering of skirtings, and any other week week to the wintering of skirtings, and any other week week to the wintering of skirtings, and any other week week to the wintering of skirtings. and this hybernation answers to the wintering of the winter wheat; and the consequence is that the quality of the flour is but a small remove from the heat cuality of winter wheat. the best quality of winter wheat. In fact, it is tenants in the bedstead, take them down too. In often difficult to tell the difference, and dealers three or four hours all will have disappeared or

It is common to regard milk as little else than and other insects, but at the same time produc-ing a coarse, inferior flour, have become so much improved that they are scarcely recognized as the same. By early sowing they have been brought back near their normal condition, and hence the

## Vegetable Matter to the Acre.

to twenty-five cents on the bushel, and generally dull sale at that; in fact, there were few who would purchase it at all, and when they did, it was in exchange for goods. The buyers used to be estimated.

## Maple Trees and Sugar Making.

NO. 16.

The maple is the most beautiful of all our forest trees. It is found in the region of country extending from the most northerly limits of Maine and the shores of Lake Superior, to the banks of the Ohio, rarely being found farther south. The cane and the maple approach each other, but never meet. In some parts of the region embraced in the above limits, maples grow very luxuriantly, particularly in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania. It has been estimated that in the northern part of the last two States mentioned, there are ten mil-lion acres of land covered with them, at an average of thirty to an acre, which would supply all the sugar needed in the United States, should our present supplies from abroad by any accident be cut off. In common with other valuable trees, the maple has suffered severely from the inordinate passion existing among our furners for clearing off their woodlands. Instead of being cut down and destroyed, their number should be constantly increased on every farm. To say nothing about their succharine virtues, they make the best variety of shade trees, being hearty, thriving, and luxuriant. They should be set out in the grounds about the house, by the roadsides, and in the pas-ture fields, where they will afford a cool shade for

the cattle in the hot summer months.

The maple sugar business is one of great extent, though it is difficult to estimate how much is yearly made in the country, so small a proportion of the whole amount manufactured being of-fered for sale in the markets. About ten thousand hogsheads are annually sold in this city. In 1850 there were, as nearly as could be estimated, thitry-four millions of pounds made in the United States. Of this amount New York contributed ten million pounds, Vermont five millions, and New Hampshire a half million. The value of the sugar crop of Vermont alone for some years has averaged over a million of dollars

yearly.

March is the great sugar making month, and doubtless ere this many of our readers have com-menced their operations, yet it is not too late to profit by some of the following suggestions. It is desirable not to have too large a "bush." A few trees well attended to will be more profitable in the end, than a larger number not properly managed. Three persons can advantageously attend to two hundred and fifty trees, which, allowing four pounds of sugar for each tree, will make one thousand pounds, which is a very fair yield. If you have more trees than are needed, select those which grow on elevated spots, though they may not afford so much sap, they will yet furnish more sugar than those growing in low moist places.—
They should not be under fifty years of age, and less than twelve or afteen inches in diameter.— Even at that age and size, if the drawing of the sap is too profuse, the trees will become sickly and die from premature decay.

There is much difference of opinion whether trees should be tapped on the north or the south

side. One sugar maker says that experience has proved to him that the south side is the best. Another affirms that the north or west sides are preferable, because "the sap will run here when it will not on the other sides, and will run longer and more profusely." The trees should be tap-ped about four feet from the ground, with a three forths inch bit. Do not allow the augur to penetrate beyond the sap wood, which is about two inches. No more sap will be obtained by deeper boring, and the heart of the tree being perforated will lead to its early decay. This is a thing which should be particularly attended to. Mr. Allen recommends slanting the holes downward, but we think it far the best way to bore them in an upward direction. The sap then runs out freely, instead of remaining and souring in the orifices.

The practice of "boxing" or chipping is very injurious to the trees; the incision exposes the wood to the combined action of the light and air, which, causing a cessation in the flow of sap, renders it necessary to make a fresh cut, and then another, till the tree is nearly girdled.—
Wooden tubes of elder, pine, or sumac, are the most convenient, and are easily made. On acmost convenient, and are easily made. On account of cleanliness, tin pans, or buckets made of cedar or pine, are better than the troughs generally used. It is impossible to keep the open troughs which rest on the ground free from leaves, which damage the sap, rendering it unfit to be boiled down, or at least preventing its being made into pure sugar. Buckets are the most convenient also for carrying the sap to the boiling place.—They can generally be purchased for twelve or difteen dollars per hundred. They should be gradually increased in size towards the top in order that the ice may be emptied out easily, whenever the sap freezes. Do not allow the buckets to stand too long without being emptied, in order to prevent waste from leakage, soakage and evap-

paratus and implements used in its manufacture, should be kept perfectly clean and wholsome.—
It is also of great importance that the sap be reduced to syrup as soon as possible. The following plan, pursued by one of our most successful manufacturers, we think the best. Haying boiled down the sap in shallow tin pans, placed in a sugar-house, he takes it off the fire and puts it in wooden tubs to cool and settle over night. He then pours off all but the settlings, strains it through a fine cloth strainer into a brass kettle, and places it over the fire again. The fire should through a fine cloth strainer into a brass kettle, and places it over the fire again. The fire should only come to the bottom of the kettle; this prevents burning on the sides of the kettle. The natural color of sugar is white, and if kept clean in the manufacture, and not burned, it will be perfectly white.
"Add" he continues in his directions, "to the

syrup, when warming, two eggs well beaten, and one pint of new milk, which is sufficient for fifty pounds; skim well just before it comes to the boiling point; then boil to "tub" sugar. Put it in wooden tubs; let it stand a few days, until the boiling point; then boil to "tub" sugar. Put it in wooden tubs; let it stand a few days, until the grain is done forming; start the plug in the bottom of the tub and let the molasses drain off; keep a wet cloth on the top of the sugar while draining and the operation is done. Sugar is made in this way equal in color and whiteness to double refined loaf sugar. For most families it is preferred without draining. Sugar made this way is free from the rank nauseous smell of cane brown sugar. The sap of the maple varies in sweetness. Two and a half to four gallons will make one pound of sugar." Having completed your spring operations, leave your bush in a good condition; remove the buckets and other implements to the barn, or some other place of cover; draw out the tubes from the trees, and plug up the holes tightly, cutting off the plugs close up in order that the bark may grow over the wounds, and thus save the energies of the trees for the coming spring.—N. Y. Methodst.

The date of the introduction of potatoes into New England, is generally stated as about 1720. We have no doubt but this date is correct, so far as the general use of potatoes goes. But it appears from a curious paper read by Rev. Mr. Paige at the last meeting of the Historical Society, that two pounds of potatoes were furnished for the dinner at the inauguration of Pres. Leverett, at Harvard College in 1707.

Of later times it has not been the custom to introduce novelties at Commencement dinners. But

troduce novelties at Commencement dinners. But this seems a case where the college was "measur-ably" in advance of the times. Mr. Paige had found potatoes mentioned in the private accounts of the steward two or three years before.

May not all these potatoes, however, have been the sweet potato? This was used in Europe long before the white potato.

case before them.

Mr. JAS. STURGIS our agent, is now engaged in car

ships were unrivalled in the old world or new. In 1856, this branch of business received severe shock, and since that time has been greatly depressed. The revulsion of business in 1857, followed by the hard times of 1858 and 1859, affected ship building in common with the other interests of the country, by destroying the demand for vessels. Accordingly since 1856 but comparatively few ships have been built in this

ty of model and excellence of construction, her

During the latter part of 1860, however, the return of better times and the increase of business occasioned an increased demand for vessels and for a portion of that year ships were in great demand, and freights were remunerative; and there was every reason to hope that the season of 1861 would witness a return of the activity that prevailed in this branch of business in 1853, 1854 and 1855.

It was known that but little had been done since these years in building-that a vast number of ships had been lost in all parts of the world, and that those that remained would soon need to be replaced by new vessels on account of the wear and tear incident to their age. The commerce of the world would go on, and ships must be had portant branch of business.

This expectation has already, in a great measure, been destroyed by the political troubles that of all our national institutions.

It is gratifying, however, to know that in spite show that the tennage built by Maine for the year, though less than in many former years, still exceeds that of any other State-not excepting even Massachusetts or New York. This fact affords us some encouragement. It shows that ship building is not, in this State, to be reckoned among the "lost arts;" and, as the world must have ships to carry on its commerce, it further shows that when they are called for, the people of Maine stand ready to furnish them.

In the mean time there are other kinds of manufactures that may engage our attention with profit—there are thousands of acres of valuable, virgin soil in our noble State inviting cultivation and improvement-a thousand beautiful waterfalls are singing themselves hoarse to attract our attention and earnestly pleading for an opportunity to work for us.

either by our situation or from necessity. If one branch of business becomes unprofitable, we have a choice of many others.

In this respect our situation is far preferable to that fails or becomes unprofitable, universal distress and bankruptcy follow.

DISCLAIMER. Our readers will remember that discovery (we hardly know which) of a new name through the columns of the Bath Times by a cor- ble christian enterprise. respondent over the signature of "D." in which as usual the writer evidently drew as much upon and horticulture in some other paper" than ours. he may choose-except the Farmer. We pray, willing to endure it we can only admire the spirit of voluntary martyrdom exhibited by them, withtate it. "The child that's once burnt always dreads the hot poker."

County Exhibitions. We do not deem it necessary to publish the lists of premiums offered by the several Agricultural Societies in the State for in Kennebec. The several local papers will afford ample means of publicity within the limits of these societies, while the space in our columns heretofore occupied by these details, we think, can be more profitably and satisfactorily devoted to other matters of public interest. We shall take care however, to give our readers information in regard to the general movements and operations of these societies, including the lists of officers, the location of the Shows, the days when they are to be holden, and any other facts which may be of interest to our agricultural readers.

next Show and Fair of the Androscoggin Agriculfarm and dairy products, agricultural tools, and propriated for premiums last year was not far from \$700, but the Trustees offer for the next Showand Fair, premiums amounting to over \$900.

NORTH PENOBSCOT SOCIETY. The following are the officers of the North Penobscot Agricultural

President-Asa Smith, Mattawamkeag. Vice Presidents-William Stevens, Carroll, Smith Gilman Jr., Enfield, and Elisha Bradford,

Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Shep-Treasurer and Collector-Timothy Fuller, Lin-

Agent and Librarian—G. S. Bean, Lee.
Trustees—Elisha Bradford, Lee, Wm. R. Hersey, Lincoln, Joseph W. Staples, Springfield, Hiram Stevens, Carroll, and Eben Averill, Prentiss.

The steamer Eastern Queen, will comme her regular trips for the season between Hallowell and Boston, as soon as the river is open.

and to injure the cause of truth. He requests struck by lightning, or bitten by a mad dog, are cular, which he encloses, issued by Mr. Merrill's ous to the victim of this lottery infatuation than Society and containing a statement signed by the drawing of a prize:

to the line of our duty in this case. We have not published the evidence in the case, nor exthere could be issued 3,628,800 tickets, each difference to the case of the case o pressed any opinion in regard to the credibility of used instead of seventy, there could be issued the testimony introduced to sustain the charges. 379,000,600 tickets, so a man in the first instance, Taking the facts and circumstances, however, as they are stated, and assuming the truthfulness of chance out of 3,628,800 chances; and in the last the evidence adduced, we feel it incumbent on us to change by, he would stand but one chance out of say that the conviction of the guilt of Mr. Merrill 479,000,600, and if the whole seventy figures are upon our mind is irresistible, and we cannot see taken, and if as many different tickets how any honest man of ordinary discernment can arrive at any other conclusion. The contents of the circular issued by the Society do not in the United States. Of course they print but very slightest degree affect the question of the guilt or few compared to what might be printed, yet there innocence of Mr. Merrill. We infer from it merely that the gentlemen whose names are signed to the unprinted ticket as to a printed one. If it does, the charges, or at least that the charges are not there are thousands of chances in favor of the conclusively proved against him. No additional lottery makers. Again, if lotteries were fairly light is thrown upon the case, nothing is presented to extenuate his conduct or redeem it from the condemnation which it merits and must 10,000 who have been thus favored. Yet how morality and religion in the community. Not some one at each drawing. Who gets them? being able therefore to see that its publication where do the favored ones live; and he can in any way subserve the cause of truth and justice we respectfully decline to publish the doe-

for the purpose. There was then good reason to esting discourse upon the life and character of tor of the Machias Republican, has been appointed expect a return of the former activity in this im- Rev. Dr. Thos. Whittemore, whose death in Cam- District Attorney for Maine. bridgeport has recently been announced. A com- Darius Forbes, Esq., editor of the Maine Journ which distinguished the career of this able and Agriculture. The salary is \$1600. that other nations may take in the commerce of were commenced under circumstances which Union, has received the appointment of Postmas the seceded States, are, as yet, altogether unde- would have discouraged and dismayed anything but ter of that city. termined; while the existence of these troubles, the iron will and indomitable energy of one of the Mark H. Dunnell, Esq., former editor of the and the uncertainty and doubt that hang over world's master spirits. In a comfortless and al- Maine Teacher, has been appointed and confirmed the future, must have a deeply injurious effect most unfurnished attic, upon an old chest which as Consul to Vera Cruz. upon our commerce with other nations, and consequently prevent any great activity in the busi- the double purpose of table and chair, during the ed-at any rate as long as the material holds out. ness under consideration, as well as in many other last years of his apprenticeship, he prepared the Our turn has not come yet. articles for the press and the pulpit which were to proclaim the advent of a leader in the republic brethren, we are sorry to see, are exhibiting rathof all these reverses in business, and the general dullness of the last few years, Maine still maintains her rank as the first among her sister States logical students of the present generation, we are unctuous friend, the Secretary of State, makes thinking, would venture thus sturdily to face the hard experiences of a profession, which, whatever may be its spiritual compensations and benefits, his assailanta terrible battery, charged with grape very rarely procures for its votaries any thing and canister and every other kind of missile known in a worldly point of view much better than a in newspaper warfare. What the result will be borrowed coat and a grudging livelihood.

ism, a woman of great ability, energy and purity sions of a personal collision, else we should have of character, has undertaken to establish a re- some fear of our spunky little friend of the formatory institution for homeless and outcast fe- Pioncer. The burly Secretary wouldn't make males. She lectured to a respectable audience on more than a mouthful of him. that subject, at the Tremont Temple in Boston, on Tuesday evening, and in the course of her rewith no clerical certifiers, and relying on no other with no clerical certifiers, and relying on no other marks said the number of this class of women in New York city was six thousand; and in St. sell a pure article, why may not its members be Louis was from six to seven thousand; and in the properly styled public benefactors? need to be idle—nay, we have no excuse for idleand enable them to earn an honest livelihood .- impunity. Miss Hardinge has already obtained between two we noticed a few weeks since, the invention or and three thousand dollars and will open the institution somewhere in the vicinity of Boston in for the State of Maine, promulgated to the world October next. We bid her God speed in her no-

his imagination as upon the historical facts in the of the kind which we have ever seen recorded. is case. He does not like to have his pet theory so from the Boston Journal of the 30th ult. It summarily exploded, and charges us with enmity to states that Mr. Samuel A. French, employed in a him because he has written "in favor of agriculture grocery store in Waltham, Mass., was engaged in the cellar of the store in drawing Kerosene oil We beg to disabuse our dear friend of any such from a barrel and filling a tin can with the same. impression. We haven't the remotest objection when the gas arising from the oil was ignited by to his writing upon any subject in any paper a lamp which stood about six feet from the barrel. An explosion followed, the oil in both the The value of this property, at fifty dollars per on behalf of our readers as well as ourselves, ever can and barrel taking fire, and spreading through ton, may be estimated at over ten millions of dolto be spared such an infliction. If our friends of the cellar. Mr. French saw a flame of fire dart- lars. New York ships cost about sixty dollars the Times or any other of our cotemporaries are ing across his vision, and put up his hand to ward per ton. In this State the average is from fortyit from his face, when the burning oil flew up his five to fifty dollars per ton. hand and burned the flesh to the bone. The oil out the slightest disposition on our part to imi- fell upon his right foot, burning it in a shocking manner. He succeeded in escaping from the tion, by a unanimous vote, on Wednesday last

that Kerosene oil is non-explosive, and hence en- that State for her remaining in the Union. The tire security has been felt by the community in following is a summary of the provisions containthe ensuing season, with the exception of those its use. It is important that the danger of explosion should be known, so that the same precau
It proposes that all territory north of 36.30 experience has demonstrated to be necessary with possession of the United States, or hereafter to other burning fluids.

lawyer into that town some forty years ago. Inguive staves not given up of they may be found to be paid for; no persons of The writer says, "people then did not know, as African descent to be allowed to vote or hold they know now that gentlemen of the legal prooffice. These provisions, when once adopted as fession are the most useful, virtuous, high-minded, veracious and disinterested class in the communi-Androscoggin Agricultural Society. The ty." Many of the youngsters had doubts whether Capt. Gorgas. Telegraphic despatches inform or not Lawyers were actually human beings, pos- us that Capt. Josiah Gorgas of the Ordnance Detural Society will be holden on the grounds of sessed of moral attributes and susceptibilities, partment has resigned his commission in the U. the Society in Lewiston, on Tucsday, Wednesday supposing that they were ogres that had assumed S. army and taken service with the new Confedhuman shape, to disturb society, create dissension, eracy. Capt. G. was in command at the Kennefrom the Lewiston Journal that the Trustees, at a and distress the unfortunate. Few persons in the bee Arsenal in this city several years since, and late meeting, initiated measures to increase the neighborhood had ever seen a live Lawyer; and was highly esteemed as a gentleman and officer; that vicinity was blown down, and also a new County of Sagadahoc Five. Bath, two; Arinterest in these annual festivals, and consequently when he walked through the streets, little boys we are grieved to hear so bad a report of him. extend their usefulness; and the first step they and girls who had been frightened into good be- He is a northern man by birth, but marrying an telegraph posts as well as fences, were laid flat.

> TRAGICAL. We learn from the Halifax Sun that on Friday evening, 8th ult., a young man named McGrath was accidentally killed by a ball , SALE of STATUARY, &c. The best opportunity

> the advertisement of Mr. Gregory in another column for information in regard to the Marblehead gether with a choice collection of Italian paint-Mammoth Drumheads, of which we have heretofore spoken in such favorable terms.

CASE OF REV. W. P. MERRILL. A friend writ- THE CHANCES FOR A PRIZE, The following stateing us from Biddeford in reference to an article ment of the principles upon which lottery drawin last week's Farmer, upon the Report of the ings are conducted. will show what the chances Decision of the Council in the case of Rev. W. are of getting prizes by the simpletons who pat-P. Merrill, states that our notice of the case is ronize such swindling operations. If this statecalculated to mislead the minds of our readers, ment be an accurate one, the chances of being us therefore as an act of justice to publish a cir- about as probable, and perhaps more advantage-

members of three Councils which have had the "First, there are upwards of seventy number used in making out the tickets, and there are three drawn on each ticket; now the first ques-We are sorry to differ from our friend in regard tion is, how many different tickets can be made ferent from the other; and if twelve figures were instance where there are twelve numbers that the gentlemen whose names are signed to the no one can claim the money, it remains with those several statements believe him to be innocent of making the lottery. That such will be the case receive from all who wish well to the cause of seldom do we hear that a \$1000 prize is drawn is simply because no one held a ticket entitled to a prize, and of course the money remained with the lottery makers.' OBITUARY SERMON. Rev. R. A. Ballou of this

city, delivered on Sunday afternoon last an inter- EDITORS IN OFFICE. Geo. F. Talbot, Fsq., edi-

prehensive sketch of his life was given and an al, has been appointed to a Clerkship in the Ineloquent tribute was paid to the habits of indus- terior Department, at Washington. It is underhave burst upon us, and threaten the destruction try and the energy and integrity of character stood that he is connected with the Bureau of

How far these troubles may extend, the fact remarkable man. His studies for the ministry Louis O. Cowan, Esq., editor of the Biddeford

is impossible to foretell. It is a fortunate cir-INSTITUTION FOR OUTCAST FEMALES. Miss Emma cumstance that the belligerent editors reside so Hardinge, well known as a lecturer on Spiritual- great a distance apart as to forbid all apprehen-

same proportion in other places. Out of six Our friend of the Belfast Journal begs the enthousand in New York one half were on the tire question when it assumes what is notoriously ness. We are not confined to a single pursuit, only four years. Her plan, as announced in her or illegal, either in New York or anywhere else, lecture, is to open channels of employment to that they "can and do sell a pure article." There these unfortunate women other than the needle is no way of demonstrating this, short of actual dicate the policy of the Administration clearly and house-service, for which most of them are entirely unfitted, and which it would be difficult to the consumer, who is compelled, if he buys at all. In this respect our situation is far preferable to that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are, from necestal that of many States, whose people are the first people are the first people are that of the fact that it is a state of the fact that it is a sity, mainly confined to a single pursuit; and if tivation of flowers and fruits, and such other ap- for the interest of the dealer to cheat his custompropriate out-door avocations, as would result in ers in regard to the quality of the liquor he sells the restoration of health both of mind and body, them, and that he can do it with almost perfect

> established supremacy as a ship building State, notwithstanding the protracted depression of this EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE. The first occurrence the following statement for the year ending June

30, 1860:		
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnag
Maine,	172	57.8
Massachusetts,	132	23.4
New York.	201	31.9
Pennsylvania,	150	21,6
Maryland,	43	7,7
Delaware,	14	5,8
All others,	357	54,3

ULTIMATUM OF VIRGINIA. The Virginia Conven store, which, with all its contents was entirely adopted the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, the incorporation of which into the We believe the general impression has prevailed Constitution is to be insisted on as a condition by

be acquired, slavery shall be perpetually estab-LAWYERS IN NOVA SCOTIA. The Bridgetown, slaveholders to have the right of transit, but not N. S. Register, in giving a series of historical of residence, with their slaves, in all the States; sketches, mentions the importation of the first fugitive slaves not given up by the States in which part of the Constitution, to be irrepealable.

have taken in this direction is to largely increase havior by being threatened that he would be sent Alabama lady, and being stationed many years at the Premiums offered for excellence in stock, for to take them away unless they reformed, they the South, he has imbibed extreme opinions upon were surprised to see him look so harmless, and, the subject of Southern rights and wrongs. products of the work-shop. The whole sum ap- clapping their hands, would exclaim: "Oh! see by the American Almanac, that Capt. Gorgas mamma-mamma! he looks just like a man!" was in command of the Charleston Arsenal at the time of its surrender to the South Carolina seces-

fired from the gun of a friend named Knowlan, at ever afforded in this city for the purchase of eleand Horticultural Society, elected for the current St. Margaret's Bay. The man who fired the gun, gant Mantel and Parlor ornaments, will be preafter returning home, procured a razor and cut sented at Meonian Hall on Thursday and Friday his own throat, and at last accounts his life was of this week. Signors Giovannoni and Zannoni THOSE DRUMHEADS. Our readers are referred to Alabaster Statuettes and Vases, Bohemian Glass, ings richly framed, all of which will be disposed of at auction. Lovers of the beautiful and refined in art can gratify their taste in the posses-The first Methodist sermon ever preached sion of articles to decorate their dwellings at a Maine, was at Saco, Sept. 10, 1793, by Elder very trifling cost, and we expect to see a large at-Jesse Lee, of Virginia, who had been the princi- tendance during the sale, both of ladies and genpal instrument in forming the societies of this tlemen who are able to indulge in this gratifica-

# AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

1864 and 1868.

the State, onc.

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK, SIX. All of the three

seven, fifteen range seven, thirteen range eight,

the south line of letter G range one and letter L

range two, to the south-west corner of L range

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, EIGHTEEN. Portland,

four; Brunswick, one; Cape Elizabeth, one; Westbrook, one; Gorham, one; Freeport, one; Bridgton and Harrison, one; Baldwin and Stand-

ish, one; Windham and Scarborough, one; New Gloucester and Gray, one; Otisfield, Casco and

aples, one; Yarmouth and North Yarmouth,

and Raymond, one; Harpswell, one for the years

: Falmouth and Pownal, one; Cumberland

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, FIVE. Farmington and

purchase, south half number four range three

Weld, Phillips, Avon, Madrid, letter E, number

six, one; Strong, Salem, Temple, Kingfield, Freeman, Jackson plantation, Rangely plantation,

Eustis plantation, Rangely, Sandy River plantation

1871; Chelsea, one for the years 1862 and 1867;

Manchester, one for the years 1864 and 1869;

Litchfield and Monmouth, one; Gardiner, one;

Augusta, two: China, Albion, Clinton Gore and

Unity plantation, one; Vassalboro', and Wind-

berry islands, one; Appleton, Washington and

Jefferson, one for the years 1862, 1864, 1866,

1868 and 1870; Whitefield, one for the years 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869 and 1871; Wiscasset,

Edgecomb and Southport, one; Newcastle, Dres

den and Alna, one; Damariscotta, Nobleborough

field and Fryeburg, one; Hiram, Denmark, Lov-

Paris, Hebron, Franklin plantation, Milton plan-

tation, one; Bethel, Hanover, Newry, Grafton

five range two, Hamlin's grant and Andover north

and west surplus, one; Buckfield, Woodstock

Hampden and Veazie, one; Oldtown, one; Orono

Carmel and Levant, one: Newport, Stetson and

keag, McCrillis plantation, number three range

one, number four range one, number five range

one, number six range three, and number seven

range four, one; Passadumkeng, Lowell, Burlington, Enfield, Mattamiscontis, Howland, Edinburg,

of Lowell, number two south of Burlington, num-

ber three range three, number two range three,

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS, THREE. Dover, Sang-

ville, Sebec, Williamsburg, and all township

and plantations north of these towns, one; Fox-

croft, Bowerbank, Guilford, Abbot, Kingsbery,

one; West Bith and Topsham, one for the years 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, and 1871; Bowdoinham,

one for the years 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870;

Norridgewock, Starks and Anson, one;

and all the plantations in Somerset county,

Stockton, one; Frankfort and Winterport,

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON TEN.

Moscow, Mayfield, Concord, Lexington, Brighton,

COUNTY OF WALDO NINE. Belfast, one; Mon-

Belmont, Morrill, Waldo, Brooks and Knox, one;

Jackson, Thorndike, Troy and Burnham, one;

Unity, Freedom and Montville, one; Palermo,

Liberty and Searsmont, one; Lincolnville, North-

Steuben, Milbridge. Beddington, Deblois and Dev-

een middle division, Machias and Northfield, one;

East Machias, Marshfield, Whitneyville, number

one : Harrington, Addison, Jonesport and Jones-

trict, one.

Alton, one ; Holden, Clifford, Eddington,

Plymouth, one; Charleston, Bradford and La-

Dexter and Corinna, one; Exeter and

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, SEVEN. Waldobe

it included in any other district, one.

COUNTY OF HANCOCK, NINE. Ellsworth.

ingham purchase and Perkins' plantation, one;

## Editor's Tuble.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April. Contents: April Days; The Professor's Story, concluded; containing the Congressional and Legislative Ap-Babbles; Cities and Parks; Life in the Iron portionments made at the recent session. We Mills; The Reign of King Cotton; Glimpses of have already published the apportionment of the Garibaldi; Two or Three Troubles; Marion Dale; several Congressional and Senatorial districts, and Charleston under Arms; Reviews and Literary we now give that of the representatives districts, in Notices. A new story by Harriet Beecher Stowe, the several counties, as a matter of reference for is announced to commence with the May number; and Dr. Holmes will continue his monthly Durham, Lisbon Webster, one; Greene, Leeds and Durham, Lisbon Webster, one; Greene, Leeds and contributions to its pages. Other able writers, East Livermore, one; Lewiston, two; Minot and both of this country and Europe are also engaged Danville, one ; Turner and Livermore, one ; Poto furnish articles during the ensuing year. Boston: Ticknor & Fields, publishers. Terms, \$3 land, one for the years 1862, 1863, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1869, 1870, 1871; Wales, for the years

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for March. The con- first ranges of townships south of the north lin tents are: The Judian Civil Service; Its Rise of Hodgdon, Linneus and number five range three, and east of the west line of range three, and Fall—Part II; The Physical Geography of one; Houlton, Littleton, Monticello, the Sea; Lee's History of the Church of Scot-erick, Belfast Academy Grant, township B range land; Iron Clad Ships-of War, and our Defences; two and letter C range two, one; Presque Isl Norman Sinclair—Part XIV.; Recent Natural History Books; Wilson's German Campaign of 1812; The China War of 1860. Republication of Leonard Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New range three and twelve range four, one; town-York. Price \$3 per year; with one of the four ships number six, seven, eight, nine and ten range English Reviews, \$5; the four Reviews and Blackwood, \$10.

Three \$5 per year; with one of the four three, all of the fourth range south of the north line of townships number eleven range four, all of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth ranges of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March. The number townships south of the north lines of townships HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March. The number twelve range five, twelve range six, twelve range seven and twelve range eight, one; Fort Fairfield, contains five illustrated articles, entitled, respec- Sarsfield plantation, Limestone plantation,

tively, Three Months in Labrador; A Dish of range one, Lyndon, Eaton Grant, Forestville Capon; A Chapter on Mites; Rarey the Horse plantation, K range two, Washburn, fourteen Tamer; The Adventures of Philip, by Thackeray; legides the panel spring of hyperson delignations. It range two, mashbarn, forfeen range three, fifteen range three, thirteen range four, fourteen range four, fifteen range four, thirteen range four, fifteen range four, thirteen range four, fifteen range four, thirteen range four, thirteen range four, fifteen range four, thirteen range four, fifteen range four, thirteen range four, fifteen range four, thirteen range four besides the usual series of humorous delineations. teen range five, fourteen range five, fifteen range The Magazine can be obtained of A. Williams & five, thirteen range six, fourteen range six, fifteen Co., 100 Washington street, Boston; C. A. Pierce, range six, thirteen range seven, fourteen range Water street, Augusta, and periodical agents. Vater street, Augusta, and periodical agents.

New Music. We have received from the music all of Aroostook lying north and west of a line

publishing house of Oliver Ditson & Co., No. 277 commencing at the south-east corner of letter G Washington street, Boston, the following Piano range one, on the boundary line, thence west on

Flowers from foreign lands. A song. Music two, thence south to the south-east corner of sixteen range three, thence west on the south line of sixteen range three, sixteen range four, six-Once more upon the path of life. Ballad, from teen range five, sixteen range six, sixteen range the new opera of the Bandit's Bride. By M. W. seven, and sixteen range eight, to the south-west

corner of sixteen range eight, thence south on the west line of the eighth range of townships to the New England left out in the cold. 'A song north-east corner of the county of Piscataquis, Words by Lydia M. Tenney. Music by C. E. thence west on the southern boundary of the

Cotton Planters' Convention. Gallopade for two performers. By C. H. Locke. Farewell and Return. To Mr. and Mrs. Chas F. Dowd, Principals of North Granville Ladies'

Seminary. By Geo. A. Mietzke. Kyrie, from the Twelfth Mass. Arranged by Edw. F. Rimbault. A maid reclined beside the stream. Song from

the Dublin University Magazine. Music by L. 1863, 1864, 1866, 1867, 1869, 1870; Sebago, one for the years 1862, 1865, 1868, 1871. The Nightingale Song. From the new operetta New Vineyard, one; Industry, New Sharon and of the Marriage of Georgette. By Victor Masse. Chesterville, one; Wilton, 'Jay, Carthage Captain Kidd. Ballad. Arranged by T. Bisnumber four, number four range two Binghan

Market Chorus. From Massaniello. Arranged for four hands.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE SECEDING STATES. A Washington correspondent of the New York Eve- together with all the territory in Franklin county

"The Presidential nominations just sent to the Bucksport and Verona, one; Orland, Castine and Senate have much significance. I allude to the appointment of George W. Lane, as Judge of the Northern and Southern Districts of Alabama, and Dedham, one; Mt. Desert, Eden, Tremont and Dedham, one; Mt. Desert, Eden, Tremont and Dedham, one; Desert, Eden, Tremont and Dedham, one; Desert, Eden, Tremont and Dedham, one; Mt. Desert, Eden, Tremont and Dedham, one; Mt. Desert, Eden, Tremont and Dedham, one; Des another gentleman as United States Collector at and Cranberry Isle, one; Deer Isle, Swan's Isle, ey West. Both of these gentlemen were apointed to their respective offices at the request of in any other district, one; Gouldsboro', Sullivan, uthern citizens, and not upon the motion of the Franklin, Eastbrook, and townships and plantarrankin, Easterook, and for upon the motion of the rendered will grations number seven, eight, nine, ten, and twentya large portion of the people of upper Alaone, one: Trenton, Hancock, Waltham, Mariaify a large portion of the people of upper Alabama, and a United States Collector will be wel-ville, Otis, Amherst, Aurora, plantation number comed at Key West, especially as the guns of thirty-three, and all other plantations and town-fort Taylor will protect him in the discharge of ships not included in any other district, one. his duties. The Montgomery government has also appointed its collector for the same port, but Vernon and Vienna, one; Winthrop, one for the United States government abandons Fort Taylor, Wayne, for the years 1862, and 1867; Fayette, which it will not do till it acknowledges the Jefone for the years 1864 and 1869; Hallov ferson Davis Republic. These appointments in- for the years 1863, 1865, 1866, 1868, 1870 and enough. It will appoint officers in the seceding States wherever the public sentiment will tolerate such appointments and the presence of govern- Pittston, West Gardiner and Farmingdale, one; advance at the South, until it re-asserts its authority in every seceded State:"

Only plantation, one; Vascalos V, and Winslow, one; Benton, Clinton and Winslow, one; Sidney, Belgrade and Rome, one; Waterville, one.

Augusta to Portland. The steamer T. F. Haven, Vinalhaven and South Thomaston, one; Secor, Capt. W. B. Morse, having been put in St. George, Cushing and Friendship, one; Thomexcellent sea-going trim, including a new and aston, Matinicus, Mussel Ridge, Otter and Cranwilt be seen that Maine still maintains its long superior boiler, will commence her trips for the season, between Augusta and Portland, on Thursday of this week. The new boat now building branch of the industry of our people. We copy in this city will be completed and put on the Bristol, Bremen, Monhegan and islands, one route about the first of May, when, in connection with the Secor, we shall have a daily line between Augusta and Portland. See advert isement.

Relief of Kansas. Gov. Washburn has re- and Somerville, one; Boothbay and Westport, RELIEF OF KANSAS. GOV. Hashborned and other ceived contributions for the relief of the destitute one.

COUNTY OF OXFORD, NINE. Porter, Brownorganizations in Maine, to the amount of \$1521organizations in Maine, to the amount of \$1521-33, and forwarded by him to the proper authori-Stoneham, Mason, Fryeburg Academy Grant and ties for distribution. This, however, is only a Gilead, one; Oxford, Norway and Greenwood, small proportion of the entire amount contributed one; Hartford, Canton, Dixfield and Mexico, one; one; Hartford, Canton, Dixfield and Mexico, one; by benevolent individuals in the State for this purpose, and dispensed through other channels of Upton, letter A, number five range one, number

Postmaster of Augusta. No official information has been received of the appointment of Postmaster of this city; but the prevailing impression. based upon private advices from Washington, and Glenburn, one; Brewer and Orrington, one; seems to be that the office will be bestowed upon Hon. Jas. A. Bicknell, late a member of the State one; Newburg, Dixmont and Etna, one; Hermon, Senate. The duties of the office will be ably and faithfully performed by the new incumbent.

HANCOCK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The fourth plosion should be known, so that the same precautions may be taken in using the article, that sad shall be free, and in all south of that line, now in on the Fair Grounds in Ellsworth, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 8th, 9th and 10th. Premiums are offered by the Trustees to the amount of about \$600, embracing the usual items of horses farm stock, crops, domestic manufac- Maxfield, Argyle, Greenfield, number one south

> DEATH OF JUDGE SHAW. Hon. Lemuel Shaw, north of Maxfield and Mattamiscontis, one; Linlate Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mas-coln, Patten, with all the remaining territory in sachusetts, died at his residence in Boston on Saturday last. He had been gradually failing in health for some time past, but rode out within a day or two, and was dressing himself in the morning, when he fell and suddenly expired.

> The gale on Saturday night 9th inst., in Nova Scotia was destructively severe. The Bridge- ville, and all townships and plantations not othertown Register states that the Catholic Chapel in wise classed, one. building in Aylesford. Barns were unroofed, and rowsic, Georgetown, Phipsburg and Woolwich,

> The Lewiston Journal intimates that the new city charter granted to Lewiston by the last 1868, 1870, and 1871; Bowdoin and Perkins, one Legislature, will not be submitted to the vote of for the years 1863, 1865, 1867, and 1869. the people until the September election. It can-field and Mercer, one; Skowhegan and Canaan,

> dy in Jefferson, named Plummer, fell dead instantly while returning home in a sleigh from a Portland, Embden and Solon, one; Bingham, visit to her son. She was about 90 years of age.

RETURNED. E. E. Rice, Esq., of Hallowell, for the past five years located at Hakodadi, Japan, roe, Swanville and Prospect, one; Searsport and have imported a superb assortment of Marble and as Commercial Agent for the United States Government, has returned home. PARKMAN TOWN OFFICERS. J. Sampson, Mod-

crator ; A. J. W. Stevens, Clerk ; J. Nutting, port and Islesborough, one. A. B. Brewster, S. J. Moore, Selectmen; W. Briggs, Agent and Treasurer; A. J. W. Stevens. Supervisor.

We are indebted to Senators Fessenden and by them during the recent extra session of the Senate.

Sixth Representative Apportionment. | borough, one; Lubec, Perry and Dennysville, one; Pembroke, Charlotte, and Robbinston, one; We are indebted to Jas. M. Lincoln, Esq., Sec-Eastport, one; Calais, one; Mcddybemps, Crawford, Baring, Danforth, Princeton, Baileyville, Alexander, Topsfield, and all townships not included in the foregoing, one. retary of the Senate for a copy of the document

County of York, Fifteen. Kittery, one; Elli- Richm ot and South Berwick, one; North Berwick and Berwick, one; Lebanon and Sanford, one; Acton, Shapleigh and Newfield, one; Wells, one for the Country of Sanford, one; Mells, one for the Cabinet, an energetic policy, relative to Fort Sumter, was strongly urged, and the idea of the Cabinet, an energetic policy of the Cabinet, an energetic policy, relative to Sanford one; Mells, one for the Cabinet, and energetic policy, relative to Sanford one; Mells, one for the Cabinet, an energetic policy, relative to Sanford one; Mells, one for the Cabinet, and the idea of the idea years 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870; York, one reinforcement is now entertained in quarter Parsonsfield and Cornish, one; Limerick and Limington, one; Waterborough and Hollis, one; Sumter could be reinforced with an ordinary risk

DR. LIGHTHILL IN PORTLAND. Dr. Lighthill of forced without delay. St. Mark's Place Institute for the treatment of In consequence of the great disaffection about Deafness, diseases of the Ear, Eye, and Catarrh, has been practicing for the last two months at the Morrill tariff, the collection of the revenue, and the movements at Fort Sumter and Pickers, and Picker the United States Hotel, in Portland. So successful has Dr. L. been in his operations and making to complete the railway to Pensacola, to practice, that he has been prevailed upon to ex- facilitate the transportation of troops to the Gulf tend his stay until June 1st. For further partic-

one; Kennebunkport and Lyman, one; Bidde-

in the Portland papers: From the Evening Courier March ?

HE THAT HATH EARS TO HEAR LET HIM HEAR! -We cannot forbear calling the attention of those of our readers with diseases of the eye or ear, to the remarkable success which that distinguished practitioner, Dr. Lighthill, is achieving. A month ago one of our compositors who lad been suffering for years with deafness, was suddenly suffering for years with deafness, was suddenly attacked with acute pains in the ear, which rention, with Vice President Hamlin, have agree dered him almost unable to work. So bad did upon the distribution of offices in the affliction finally become that he at last decided Senator Fessenden claimed the right to fill the to throw up his situation, and return home. We Portland offices. Mr. Goodwin, Representative advised him to try Dr. Lighthill, and after considelect from the First District, denied such a right erable persuasion, he did so. In less than twelve -but yielded to the majority of the delegation hours he was freed from pain and has had no return of it up to this hour. The sense of hearing outsiders, Mr. Fessenden has put his requests in has gradually improved, until now he is almost rid of the whole difficulty. This case is only one of many similar instances, within our knowl-

recommend the Doctor to all afflicted with deaf- fast; J. M. Deering, Postmaster at Saco. These MR. EDITOR :- This is to certify that Dr. Light- this week. operated successfully upon my cars, restoring me to hear common conversation after being very deaf for a period of ten years-common conversation which I can now

fore Dr. Lighthill cured me. This statement I make for the benefit of those similarly afflicted. whom I advise to consult Dr. Lighthill From the Evening Courier of March 29. Dr. Lighthill has had an extensive practice his specialities, since his residence in this city. His remarkable cures are becoming known, and patients are flocking in from distant parts of the State. And what is remarkable, not a single in- of an election. An investigation is proposed by stance of dissatisfaction has been known to us .a joint special committee. We have seen many of his patients restored, and

all speak in the highest terms of the Dr. as a skill-

ful physician and gentleman. The following

ement has just been handed us by the subscri-

ighthill has done for me and for the benefit and purpose of making personal investigation of the ollowing acknowledgement. When Dr. Light- city, returned this afternoon. He hill, some two months ago arrived in this city, I Anderson, and found him well and determined of was troubled with a sore Eye, which subjected the discharge of his duty, what ever it might be me to a great deal of pain, illness and intolerance Some of the men in the garrison were sick, of light; the tears flowed so much and so poor, its general health was good, considering the close that I not only was fearful of losing the sight of confinement and regimen to which it h that Eye, but feared for the safety of the other. long subjected. After obtaining the best infor This affliction has been on me over a year, and I mation accessible under the circumstances, he is have tried different kinds of remedies and various fully satisfied that reinforcements could not be in physicians, and receives no benefit or relief. Can troduced without involving a serious collision of the affliction, I should feel grateful to my de-liverer, Dr. Lighthill, whom I heartily recommend to the suffering, with such diseases as the Doctor makes a speciality of.

ISAAC S. STEVENS.

Corner of Temple and Federal Streets, where men and provisions to Major Anderson. am ready to substantiate the above facts.

RECOGNITION OF SECESSION. The London News, board the Brooklyn at Fort Pickens. As the commenting upon the subject of a recognition of mail communication with that point is entirely

"The practice of the British government in such cases is firmly established and well understood viz: to recognize all defects governments."

We get an evidence of the Union feeling in North Alabama in the report of a public meeting that the control of the Union feeling in North Alabama in the report of a public meeting that the control of the Union feeling in North Alabama in the report of a public meeting that the control of the Union feeling in North Alabama in the report of a public meeting that the control of the Union feeling in North Alabama in the report of a public meeting that the control of the Union feeling in North Alabama in the report of a public meeting that the control of the Union feeling in North Alabama. stood, viz: to recognize all de facto governments, held at Frankfort on the 22d inst. It was reirrespective of opinions, origin, or any circum-solved that "secession is inexpedient and unnecession." stance but the fact of being the actually estabstance but the fact of being the actually estab-lished ruling power. If ever, and whenever that hap-if elected, is to represent us in the United States pens with the Southern States, which now profess to be a confederacy, there can be no doubt about their being recognized by all the European powers: and by England, with the utmost certainty nd distinctness.

and it is very far from reaching it. The secession be more than a provisional body; no appeal has been made to the people of their States; none of the constitutional conditions of Republican orHon. A. J. Hamilton made speeches at Austin on ganization have as yet been complied with; and the 21st, violently denouncing the convention and one of the antecedents which were specified by the Confederacy and its Constitution. the founders of the republic as justifying rebellion has occurred. The movers of the case have begged the question in regard to the right of secession; imously, and the vote on engrossing the ordinance and there has as yet been no opportunity of reply on the other side. The whole matter remains for treatment; and, in the most Democratic country that Union men in the seceded States have applied in the world, the great body of the people has been silent during a whole winter of crisis from actual confirmed by the nomination of George W. Lar silent during a whole winter of crisis from actual want of opportunity to declare their opinion and ere can be no recognition fro new claims put forth in such an interval; and the American nation has a right to expect from its foreign allies patience to wait till the people have spoken and taken their course of action

ANNEXATION OF ST. DOMINGO TO SPAIN. The Quaker City from Havana to New York brings Mississippi troops passed through this city en the news of the annexation of St. Domingo to route for Pensacola.

there is much extraction of Spanish emi-subject. It seems that a system of Spanish emi-York Tribune says: gration has been going on at that island, the emigrants being instructed, when the proper time arrived, to hoist the Spanish flag and invoke the aid of the blacks and natives much to the astonment of the blacks and natives there. When the news reached Havana the frigate Blanca was fully range, one; Corinth, Hudson, Kenduskeag and on board was dispatched to San Domingo, sailing Two screw frigates were soon to follow, with 5000 regulars. A large naval and miltary force is said to be on its way from Spain to Cuba. It is stated that Hayti will soon share the same fate as that of San Domingo with the

last Thursday evening, Capt. Sanford, of the steamer Menemon Sanford, hauled his boat out into the stream and anchored, on account of the raging storm of wind and snow. After the boat Bragg, whether these troops are landed peaceably was anchored the strong wind caused her to list over on her side, and Capt. Sanford coming out of his room on the lee side, was suddenly thrown werboard. He had on two pea-jackets, and it was with great difficulty that he kept his head learn that the number of post offices in the Proposition of Camada, we also was with great difficulty that he kept his head learn that the number of post offices in the Proposition of Camada, we also with great difficulty that he kept his head learn that the number of post offices in the Proposition of Camada, we also with great difficulty that he kept his head learn that the number of post offices in the Proposition of Camada, we also with great difficulty that he kept his head learn that the number of post offices in the Proposition of Camada, we also with great difficulty that he kept his head learn that the number of post offices in the Proposition of Camada, we also with great difficulty that he kept his head learn that the number of post offices in the Proposition of Camada, we have a supplied to the prop above water, and was rescued from the briny deep.
After being taken on board it was more than an hour before he was restored by the efforts of his miles officers and attendants. The escape of Capt. Sanomeers and attendants. The escape of Capt. San\$606,666. The postages on newspapers amountmarkable one.

\$606,666. The postages on newspapers amounted to \$65,422, of which \$15,000, or nearly a markable one.

Suicide. Mrs. Mary Meserve, a widow lady, living with her relatives in this village, committed suicide on Friday night last, aged sixty-five years. She had been in poor health for some time, and her friends had slept in a room opening out of hers; but this night they went up stairs to sleep. that she got up, stopped the clock, closed her door, filled her mouth with a handkerchief, tore a She was found dead in the morning. It appeared strip from a sheet, fastened the ends to the top of one; St. Albans, Ripley, Cambridge and Harmony, one; Palmyra, Pittsfield, Detroit and Hartland, one; Madison, Cornville and Athens, one; a high bed post, and with the middle wound twice around her neck, threw her weight over the foot registered letters confided to the care of the dearound her neck, threw her weight over the foot of the bed, and thus ended her life. She had been lartment during the past year, the department of the past year. almost entirely blind for some time previous to her SPUNKY. A friend tells us of a couple of la-

city. Overtaken by the storm, they soon became bewildered by the blinding snow, lost their way, doubled in the last eight years. and the disagreeable and dangerous alternative of passing a night on the road became apparent. might on the road became apparent.—
ely they had with them a feather bed and Ann, Milliken, of Rockland, struck on Duck Fortunately they had with them a feather bed and a considerable quantity of clothing. Covering their horse well with blankets, they hitched him to the sleigh; then lifting out the bed they article the sleigh; then lifting out the bed they are took fire, destroying the vessel. Two persons per took fire, destroying the captain, whose body. ereux, one; Columbia, Centerville, number eightrayed their couch on the snow, tipped the sleigh bottom side up, went to bed, and slept soundly and comfortably. In the morning they righted age, whose body was recovered and forwarded things, and after considerable difficulty succeeded his friends by railroad from Portsmouth, N. II. eighteen east division, Wesley, number fourteen in getting to comfortable quarters. There's a on Wednesday. The remaining two of the cres couple of sensible women for you .- Portland Adv. were saved.

## Zatest Telegraphic News.

Southern Matters.

New York, April 1. A dispatch to the Tri bune says that the opponents of secession in the Richmond Convention have a clear majority of 20, or the years 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, and 1871; hitherto regarding it impracticable. Several lead. ngton, one; Waterborough and Hollis, one; Sumter could be leaded by steamers in the night.

A dispatch to the Herald says that Tortugua

and Key West have been reinforced by from Texas, and that Fort Pickens will be rei

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 1. Active efforts are It will be completed in a few days.

Nothing of importance has transpired at Pen ulars the reader is referred to the annexed notice sacola. It is believed provisions Fort Pickens. Troops, provisions and ammunition are flowing

into the Confederated army in large numbers as quantity. Two thousand troops are expected Montgomery this week. The rumor of the reinforcement of Fort Pick

ens, is authentically pronounced unfounded

Maine Appointments. Hospital to his brother, C. I. D. Fessenden,-The following may be considered remarkable, as Mr. Lunt is 79 years of age and has been very deaf for the last ten years. Mr. Lunt resides in New Gloucester. The following is a certificate signed by the old gentleman himself, who would be considered to the Double to all affiliated with deaf to the Double to t and other appointments will probably be mad

Connections Election HARTFORD, (midnight) April 1. The Republicans have elected their State ticket by a large tion which I can now hear as well as anybody, majority, and carried both branches of the Legi-had to be addressed to me in a very loud voice be-lature. They have carried the First and Thir lature. They have carried the First and Third Congressional Districts, and lost the Second—

with the Fourth not fully heard from. California U. S. Senator. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2. Mr. McDougal was lected Senator last evening, receiving 56 of the 111 votes thrown. He was afterwards given a sequently the Clerk made an affidavit that 113 votes were cast-leaving McDougal one vote short

## Summary of Political Intelligence.

We copy the following from the corresponder of the New York Tribune "Col. Lamon, who went to Charleston for the

ormation of the similarly afflicted, I make the condition of affairs at Fort Sumter and in the one wonder then after being entirely freed and then the experiment would probably fail ISAAC S. STEVENS. erating upon the policy of sending in supplies of

Orders were sent by a special messenger on the 14th inst., to land the four hundred troops on Government concerning their execution.

Congress, and not in the Congress of the so-called

"Southern Confederacy."
New York, March 26. The Herald's Washing m Montgomery, that But the case has not yet reached this stage; thousand troops at Pensacola by the 1st of April. There is a prospect that every dollar of the eaders who have assumed office do not pretend to eight million loan advertised by Secretary Chase, will be taken at fair rates.

In a Committee of the Whole on the 23d, the

was nearly unanimous for it WASHINGTON, March 26. The prevalent reports

as Judge of the Northern and Southern of Alabama. New York, March 26. An arrangement has been made under which the steamer Bienville was e people released by the customs authorities. A schooner from Florida, without the prope

clearance, paid a fine of \$100. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 27. Five hundred route for Pensacola. A military reception was given them and considerable enthusiasm was The Washington correspondent of the New

"Neither Capt. Fox nor Col. Lamon was permitted, while at Charleston, to examine the mil tary works and fortifications made by the State authorities. They both visited Fort Sunter under escort, and did not go beyond it.

The extent and nature of the works have been the subject of constant correspondence with the War Department by Major Anderson, so that the Administration is well informed on that score. Notwithstanding the unauthorized contradiction in regard to the landing of 400 soldiers on boat the Brooklyn at Fort Pickens, the fact is nevel theless true, and the orders left here by a me NARROW ESCAPE. The Boston Herald says that senger two weeks ago. He is daily expected back and it is quite probable the public may learn at any hour of the result of his depends entirely upon the character of the secret

> report of the Postmaster Genera! of Canada, we year. The post routes aggregate 14,2%, and the number of letters carried last year past year. quarter, was paid on American newspapers. gross income for the year was \$658,451, and the expenditures \$655,000. The department is therefore self-sustaining. It is expected that in a short time the postage of letters may be reduced from the present five cent to a three cent rate.

During the year 1860, 620,000 letters were received from the United States for conveyance to ence between the United States and Canada is in creasing with great rapidity. results could scarcely be obtained. No loss, fraud or otherwise, occurred in the execution the money orders, which amounted to \$1,096,462 dies belonging to a neighboring town, who start- These last two facts speak well for the efficiency ed in a sleigh on Thursday last to come to this and faithfulness with which the business of the department is transacted. The business has about

ished by drowning, viz: the captain, has not been found, and a boy sixted

Congression

The consideration of Mr. Breckinridge sp Mr. Brockinnago spor Republican statesmen ret there can be no result that to a union with the Confe-ulave States should hole probable, and the non-sla-titheir duty to reject the might make, a disruption to the extent of fifteen Sy-would be the largest Conf

would be the largest Coaff
Mr. Douglas replied to
points in his former speed
ing States have no compligion
just proportions and right
there is an equitable div
degree further South that
propolitions. The Senate
tempted to disprove this,
ries of Colorado, Nevada
ised on the basis of the is
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On motion of Mr. Hale session.

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DISASTER. The s Southport, from New Salem harbor 22d, and of Westport. It was Two hours after losin brought to anchor abo Island, and 180 fathor She held on until 2 o the cable parted and making Thatcher's Is ring the gale she lost off deck and had her SAD RESULTS OF THE

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EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE SALE

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,

Mayor of Salem, Mass HON. F. W. LINCOLN. Mayor of Boston, Mass

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE.

Mayor of Norwich, Conn.

HON. CHARLES S. RODIER.

Mayor of New-York City. HON. R. M. BISHOP.

Mayor of Louisville, Ky. HON. JAMES W. NORTH.

HON. WILLARD NYE.

HON. J. C. BLAISDELL.

Mayor of Newport, R. I.

HON. JOHN HODGDON. Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa

HON. R. D. BAUGH. HON, HEMAN L. PAGE.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,

Mayor of Montgomery, Ala. HON. W. S. HOLYBAD.

HON. THOMAS FRENCH. Mayor of Burlington, Iowa. HON. GERARD SMITH,

HON. A. B. BROWNLEE, Mayor of Toledo, Ohio.

Mayor of Detroit, Mich.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

community.

FOR SUPPRESSION AND IRREGULARITY,

FOR SYPHILIS, OR VENEREAL DISEASE,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

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For Coughs, Colds and Consumption

AYER'S PILLS.

AYER'S PILLS.

AYER'S PILLS.

For all Purposes of a Family Physic

AYER'S AGUE CURE.

AYER'S AGUE CURE.

DR J. C. AYER & CO.,

FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART.

FOR ERUPTIONS AND PIMPLES, FOR BLOTCHES, BLAINS AND BOILS,

FOR TETTER OR SALT RHEUM, FOR SCALD HEAD AND RING WORM. FOR CANCER AND CANCEROUS SORES,

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

OF MARBLE STATUARY AND FIGURES,

Mayor of Manchester, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK, Mayor of Worcester, Mass.

HON. W. M. RODMAN.

HON. NATHANIEL SILSBEE.

HON. J. N. HARRIS, Mayor of New-London, Conn.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,

Mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,

Mayor of Augusta, Me.

Mayor of New Bedford, Mass.

Mayor of Fall River, Mass HON. W. H. CRANSTON.

HON. FRED STAHL,

Mayor of Memphis, Tenn.

Mayor of Milwaukee, Wis.

Mayor of Chicago, Iil. HON. A. J. NOBLE.

EON. C. H. BUHL,

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

community.

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

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AYER'S SARSAPARILLA '

CAHOON'S PATENT BROADCAST SOWER



All kinds of GRAIN perfectly ;

ten to fifteen

LITTLE HAND MACHINE

One Door North of the Stanley House,
Courteously suggest to Gentlemen an examination of their new
and beautiful goods—believing that in point of price, variety and
style, it will be for the interest of all intending purchaseds.
PRICE. They can sell very love, having purchased their goods
in New York and Boston markets, buying where they could
buy the lowest; these advantages they will share with their
customers, so that it is evident they cannot be undersold.
VARIETY. They have very attractive novelites for business
men of French, English, and Seatch designs. Plain colors, in
superb qualities, for Professional Men and others—being altogether a richer and more complete assortment than has ever
been opened in this city.

HATS AND CAPS from the most celebrated manufactories of
New York and Boston, of the Latest Styles for Spring and Summer wear.

PURNISHING GOODS. Their Stock is large, well selected, of
great variety, and includes all in their line of first class Goods.
P. S. Messrs, P. & A. are determined, by faithfulness and
promptness in the execution of orders, by fine goods and low
prices and fair dealings, to deserve their share of Public Patronage already so liberally bestowed.

Sun16

PLYING MAC.

THIS Stallion is five years old this spring; weight 1,100
pounds. He is of mixed blood, of the old celebrated Mac, who

County Secteties.

But the least premiums are the testimonials of the farmers themselves who have used them, hundreds of which have been received. A circular containing many of them will be forwarded by mail. Machines for sale by

D. H. FURBISH, PROFRIETOR. Portland, Maine-

LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTLES.

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; FLATTLENCY, Loss or APPETITE, HEARTLENS, HEARCHES, RESTLESSNESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANXETY, LANGUR, and MELANCHOLY, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure. CONTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestince with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purgos leave the bowles costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, sand the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Lies Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscless and ligaments of the joints.

permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the
joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy
for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by distolging from the turnings of the bowels
the silmy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood,
and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by
their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the
morbid state of which occasions all cruptive complaints, sallow,
cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Phils for a very short time will effect an entire
cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFILIENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured
of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES—ilone.

FEVER AND AGUE. For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain
remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of
the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent—TRY
THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.—GERERAL
DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETIE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the
Medicines in cases

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.—GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—Kings Evil, and Schopula, in its worst forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Paintess' Colle, are specifly cured.

MERCURI AL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of MERCURI, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never full to cradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely somer than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by

W. B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by DORR & CRAIG, and other Druggists. 1y14 MISSOURI FARMS THE HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH R. R. Co. Offers for sale over 500,000 acres, in Northern Missouri,

In Lots to suit Perchasers at low prices, on the long Credit of ten years at five per cent. interest. Pamphlets, Circulars & Maps,

Pamphiets, Circulars & Maps, giving full and reliable information on the Climate and its health-fulness, Soil, Water, Timber, Coal, Rock, Productions, Markets, &c., can be had gratuitously on application by letter or other wise to

GEO. S. HARRIS, East Land Agent,
40 State St., Boston, Mass., or to

JOSIAH HUYT, Land Commissioner,
of the H. & St. J. R. R., Hannibal, Mo.

FARM FOR SALE.

A GOOD farm for sale, consisting of about 50 acres of land, with good buildings thereon; consisting of a two-story Dwelling-house, Shed, Stable, and large Barn; said buildings in good repair. Also a fine young Orchard of Grafted Fruit, with an abundance of good water on the premises. Said Farm is situated in Hebron, on the Stage Road leading from Buckfield to West Minot, and about half a mile from easil Village, (West Minot,) and about 42 miles from Mechanic Falls Depot. Being the property formerly occupied by Fearing Willis, Esq.

Terms of sale \$1000 cash, or \$1100 half cash, and balance on time. time.
Call on S. C. ANDREWS, Esq., Buckfield, or LORENZO
LARRABEL, West Minot.
Buckfield, March 7th, 1861.
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HEREFORD STOCK.

FOR sale by the Subscriber, one HEREFORD BULL, one year old, three-quarters blood, and one two-years old of the same blood. They are very fine animals, and from the best blood in the country. They are Calves of young Silver, from W. S. Sotham's herd. Call and see.

Bouth Paris, Me., March 20th, 1861.

THIS is to certify that I have given to my son, George R. Wing his time until he is twenty-one years of age. I shall not claim any of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness T B. READ.

Wayne, Feb. 25th, 1861.

TALIAN BEES-PURE ITALIAN QUEENS.
Impregnated by Pure Italian Drones, will be ready to deliver to subscribers on the 1st of June next. Also a few swarms of Italian Boes. For particulars address,

BRACKETT & STARKEY,

11tf Winchester, Mass.

THE subscribers are now prepared to furnish the above article in large or small quantities, at their mills in Mallowell.

S. PAGE & CO. Hallowell, Oct. 1859.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale in large or small quanti-ties. The best quality of Blue Plaster. All kinds of Crain, Wool and Country Produce taken in exchange. SStf FAUGHT.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 25, 1861.

10\*

JOHN MAY. All kinds of Grain and Country produce taken in exchange for Plaster at the mill on Kennebec Pam.

10

JOHN SCOLES.

AS a testimonial for being the Original Patroducer of this celebrated SQUASH, I have received a piece of Silver Plate from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Packages of about 50 seeds, purest grown, 15 cents.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblebcad, Mass. Store No. 5 Bridge's Block. Enquire at the Furniture Store of M. & C. R. WELLS. Augusta, Jan. 28th, 1861.

I have 150 tons extra quality Windsor Blue Plaster in good order, that I would like to exchange for each or grain on good terms for any who wish to purchase.

B. C. PAINE.

Winslow, Jan. 1861.

IMMEDIATELY, by CALES PACKARD, of Manchester, a first-rate man, six or eight mouths, to work on a small farm situated on the Stage Road from Augusta to Winthrop, for which a fair price will be paid.

CALES PACKARD.

Augusta, March 25th, 1881.

Congressional Proceedings.

U. S. Senate--Extra Session.

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Tuesday, March 26.
The consideration of Mr. Douglas's resolution was re-

The consideration of Mr. Douglas's resolution was resumed.

Mr. Breckinridgo spoke at some length. He said if Republican statesmen remain firm in their determination there can be no result than to drive the border States into a union with the Confederated States. If the border state States should hold a Convention, which seemed probable, and the non-staveholding States should deem it their duty to reject the propositions such Convention might make, a disruption of the Union was inevitable to the extent of fifteen States, and at no distant day they would be the largest Confederacy.

Mr. Douglas replied to Mr. Breckinridge, resiting points in his former speech to show that the slaveholding States have no complain to make, as they have their just proportions and rights in all the territories, and that there is an equitable division on the line of 37, a haft degree further South than is claimed in Mr. Crittenden's tempted to disprove this, and he knew that the territories of Colorado, Nevada and Dacotah had been organized on the basis of the Kanass Nebraska bill. Alt the territories were organized on the non-intervention principel, leaving the people to decide the slavery question subject only to Constitutional limitation, leaving it to the Courts to decide what that limitation is. This is all the South ever asked. Although the Republicans had abandoned some of their essential principles, he (Douglas) did not believe the best interests of the country would be promoted by the exercise of their power. Still he preferred a Union under a Republican administration to none at all, inasmuch as they have recognized the rights of the South in the territories, and not attempted to repeal the slave code of New Mexico. After some further discussion between Mesers. Breckinridge and Douglass, the question was taken on Mr. Grimes' motion to lay Mr. Douglas' resolution upon the table. Carried, and application of the south of the South in the territories, and not attempted to repeal the slave code of New Mexico. After some further

Mr. Collamer moved that the Senate go into Executive session.

Mr. Breckinridge claimed that the motion was not in order, as Mr. Cling.nau had the floor. He had no objection to the latter's resolution.

The Chair decided that the resolution must lay over, as objection had been made.

Wednesday, March 27.

The Chair submitted a message from the President stating that he considers it inexpedient to communicate to the Senate Major Anderson's dispatches at present.

Mr. Breckinridge claimed that his resolution advising the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the seconded States, be considered.

He intended to make no remarks, as he had already the Corps. Legislatif to day. M. Keller criticised and forty-three men were wounded.

The Italia narmy is to be divided into six corps d'armee. The fourth corps, under Cialdini, goes to Bologna.

Warsaw, March 13. A separate Council of State has been granted by the Emperor to the Kingdom of Poland. Zornoisky has been appointed President.

PARIS, March 13. The Patrie denies that Prince Napoleon is about to visit Italy.

The debate on the address was continued in the Corps Legislatif to day. M. Keller criticised

jection, but reminded the Senator that there was not a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Hale the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors opened, Mr. Breckinridge moved to take up the resolution he offered yesterday, saying that if the motion prevailed, he would accept Mr. Clingman's substitute. He asked for the yeas and nays, as he should consider it a test question as to whether or not the Senate was willing to express an opinion.

Mr. Rice said he was in favor of Mr. Breckinridge's resolution, but thought Mr. Clingman's went too far. He questioned the right of the Senate to express an opinion concerning the collecting of the revenue to the President.

gas, as if so, he would not vote to withdraw the troops from those points.

Mr. Breckinridge said he supposed the resolution embraced those points, as they are within the limits of Florida. But he was willing to have these points excluded from the resolution rather than hazard its defeat, as he did not consider the withdrawal of the troops from Key West and Tortugas essential to the public peace. He disliked to do so, however, because he entertained a hope of the reunion of all the States.

Mr. Rice said if the seconded States are determined to remain out of the Union, he was in favor of their doing so in peace. He would give them the forts and arsenals for the sake of peace, but they were not in possession of Key West and Tortugas, and never will be. These points are needed for us, and not for them. The commerce of the North will never yield these, and he would not give them up under any circumstances.

Mesars. Clark, Simmons and Ten Eyek opposed taking up the resolution.

Means: Clark, Simmons and Ten Eyek opposed taking up the resolution.

Mr. Trumbull said he would vote to take up the resolution, not considering himself thereby committed on its passage.

Mr. Trumbull said he would vote to take up the resolution with a vier to effer an amendment to bring it within the source of the city of any and the state of the constant of the Confederated States not occupied by the government at Montgomery. But the resolution advises the withdrawal of the troops from a all the points in the Confederated States not occupied by the government, it could claim only what it occupied. He was willing under existing circumstances to give up Forts Samter and Pickens, they being of no use unless intended as a basis of military operations, and were now sources of irritation.

Mr. Breckinridge said he did not assume that it would be a test too, but thought it might be so regarded.

Mr. Wade hoped the resolution would be taken up and dismissed. He did not hesitate to say that the solution and coupled in the points of the Confederated States and position.

Mr. Douglas favored taking up the resolution with a view to depend the resolution and solutions and the confederated States not occupied by the government at Montgomery. But the resolution advises the withdrawal of the troops from all the points in the Confederated States not occupied. He was willing under existing circumstances to give up Forts Samter and Pickens, they being of no use unless intended as a basis of military operations, and were now sources of irritation.

Mr. Doublide opposed taking up the resolution.

Mr. Breckinridge said he did not assume that it would be a test too, but thought it might be so regarded.

Mr. Wade hoped the resolution would be taken up and dismissed. He did not hesitate to say that the Sea of the city of the confederated States of the county of Knampth, Nalson & Manus D. Lizzie Beals, both of Cambers, and the county of Knampth, Nalson & Manus D. Lizzie Beals, both of Cambers and the county of the confederated States

Sad Results of the Storm. A gentleman from Marshfield yesterday, informs us that twelve dead bodies have been found on Scituate and Marshfield shore, who lost their lives when their vessels went to pieces in the storm of last week. Five of these bodies are to be buried in a little burial-ground near the residence of Luther Hatch, Esq., of these bodies are to be buried in a little burial-ground near the residence of Luther Hatch, Esq., in the north-easterly section of Marshfield. Many years ago, as many and even more lives were lost in the same neighborhood; but there has been no such destruction of life there by shipwreck for at least twenty years.—Boston Post.

Senator from Ohio. John Sherman has been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio, to fill the vacanty caused by Mr. Chase's acceptance of a position in the Cabinet. He has taken his seat.

The Skowhegan Clarion says that diptheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in Harting died with it the

least twenty years.—Boston Post.

The Skowhegan Clarion says that diptheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in Hartland, some ten or twelve having died with it the past week.

The house of Capt. Joshua Saddler of Ellstreet, Boston, and was so much injured on the head and back that he died on Sunday.

# Loreign News.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer City of Baltimore from Liverpool the 13th and Queenstown the 14th arrived at New

York March 28th. The proceedings of Parliament are unimportant.
The new steamer Hibernia, for the Galway line

to lay Mr. Douglas' resolution upon the table. Carried, 23, against 11.

Mr. Breckinridge asked leave to introduce the following resolution, and if no objection was made, he would ask a vote upon it now:

Resolved, That the Senate recommend and advise the removal of the United States troops from the limits of the Confederate States.

Mr. Summer—Let it lie over.

Mr. Clingman said he had a similar resolution, with an additional point recommending the abstaining from all attempts to collect the revenue within the seededd States. He said if the troops are within there ought to be forbearance shown as to the collection of the revenue.

Mr. Collamer moved that the Senate go into Executive session.

the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the second States, be considered.

He intended to make no remarks, as he had already expressed his views, but desired that the vote should be regarded as a test question.

Mr. Fessenden said he supposed there would be no objection, but reminded the Senator that there was not a guerum present.

The debate on the address was continued in the Corps Legislatif to day. M. Keller criticised the policy of the government, and demanded it should state what policy it intended to pursue. London, Thursday. The Bank Court made no alteration in the rates of discount.

After further debate the vote was taken, and decided not to take up the resolution, 19 to 10.

Thursday, March 28.

Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution that, in the opinion of the Senate, the true way to preserve the Union is tenforcement, whether under the name of anti-coercion or any other name, is an act, of encouragement to disturb the true way to preserve the public propers.

The Paris Conference had agreed to extend the occupation of Syria until the 5th of June.

English steamers had left Constantinople for dealtz to take provisional possession of the arms landed from Sardinian vessels and seized by Turkey.

FLAX COTTON. We have received some specimens of the flax cotton manufactured by the newly invented process, and also of a low priced print made from an equal mixture of flax cotton and southern cotton. The goods thus made are of a much firmer texture than the pure cotton goods, and we understand they can be furnished at quite as low a price. The flax cotton, as bleached and prepared for the mill, is as white and fine as the southern cotton, and can undoubtedly be made to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take the part of the statement and provided to take the place of the latter to a discounter to take provisional possession of the arms landed from Sardinian vessels and series and the coupation of Syria until the 5th of June.

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Mr. Transholl othered a resolution take, the depthies of the control of the contr

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour. \$6 00 to 8 00 | Round Hog. \$7 00 to 8 00 | Round Hog. \$7 00 to 10 00 | Rye Meal. \$1 00 to 100 | Clear Salt Pork. \$1 10 to 10 | Rye Meal. \$1 00 to 2 00 | Turkeys. \$1 2 to 10 | Rye. \$6 00 to 85 | Geose. \$8 to 10 | Rye. \$6 00 to 85 | Geose. \$8 to 10 | Rye. \$6 00 to 85 | Cloickens. \$10 to 14 | Rye. \$6 0to 85 | Geose. \$8 to 10 | Rye. \$6 0to 85 | Geose. \$8 to 10 | Clover seed. \$1 to 17 | Clover seed. \$1 to 18 | Close. \$1 to 19 | Clover seed. \$1 to 19 | Clover seed. \$1 to 10 | Clover s

PRICES—Market Beef—Extra \$1,00; inris quality \$0,10; sold do. \$6,00; third do., 4,50 @ 5.

Working Oxen—\$85, \$90, 100 @ \$130.

Milch Coues—\$45 @ \$50; common \$20 @ \$21.

Veal Calves—\$3, \$4 @ 5.

Yearlings—None; two years old \$15 @ \$16; three years old \$12 @ \$10. Yearlings—None; two years old \$15 @ \$16; three years old \$18 @ \$19.

Hides—4\ @ \$6c. Calf Skins 10 @ 11c.
Sheep and Lambs—\$1,25 @ 2,00; extra \$3, 4, 5 @ \$,600.
Pelts—\$1 @ \$1,25 each.
Swine—Stores wholesale 6 @ 7c.; retail 6 @ 8c.
Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pount of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties—varying from 25 to 34 ♥ cent.

Total number of stock cars over the different roads 116.
Remarks—There is a further decline on beef this week, say from 25 to 30e ♥ 100 lbs. The cause is on account of a large supply of Western cattle at market. Sheep and Lumbs sell 25c ♥ head lower than last week. The price of swine remains much the same as last week.

ROSTON MARKET .... March 30. BOSTON MARKET....March 30.

FLOUR.—We quote common brands Western at \$5.25; fancy brands at \$5.50 \( \tilde{\pi} \) \( \tilde{\pi} \) 55; extra at \$5.62 \( \tilde{\pi} \) \( \tilde{\pi} \) 575; superior at 6.25 \( \tilde{\pi} \) 25, including choice St. Louis. Southern firm at \$5.75 \( \tilde{\pi} \) 00 or fancy; \$6.25 for extra; \$7.00 \( \tilde{\pi} \) 8.62 for extra.—Vestern, Southern and Canada 35 \( \tilde{\pi} \) 37c per bush. Ryn.—69\( \tilde{\pi} \) \( \tilde{\pi} \) 07c per bush. Hay.—Sales of Eastern at \$21 \( \tilde{\pi} \) \$22 \( \tilde{\pi} \) ton, cash

opinion concerning the collecting of the revenue to the President.

Mr. Breekinridge said it would be for the Senate to decide as to the acceptance of Mr. Clingman's substitute.

Mr. Wade said he hoped Mr. Clingman's resolution would be taken up so as to have a square vote upon it. Mr. Rice deemed it improper for the Senate to advise the President on matters which rest upon him by law.

Mr. Clingman wanted to go further than Mr. Breek, mr. Clingman wanted to go further than Mr. Breek, was plundered by the natives.

Mr. Rice said the Senate was traveling far out of its way to advise the President. He asked Mr. Breeking laws, as if so, he would not vote to withdraw the troops from those points.

THREE DAYS LATER.

The West Coast of A cannibal festival The West Coast of A cannibal festival the properties, and will be sent, when requiseded. A cannibal festival the properties, and will be sent, when requiseders as assumpting of the kind now in use.

HIRAN OE.

East Vascalboro', March 30th, 1861.

What a Figure: Ha! Ha! Ha! Hi! This is the greeting often received from their such as a square vote upon in the ballet of the world. See advertisement.

What a Figure: Ha! Ha! Ha! Hi! Hillowell Saving's Institution is the bolder of a mortgage to were decided States.

War had broken out between the British and Windinges on the Bathurst river. The town of Saba was attacked. The Windinges were decided States.

Mr. Rice said the Senate was traveling far out of its way to advise the President.

War had broken out between the British and Windinges were decided States.

The Betlenk Polys Kathlairon, the most excellent had populated by the sative of the bolder of a mortgage to the kind of the bolder of a mortgage were decided States.

War had broken out between the British and Windinges on the Bathurst river. The town of Saba was attacked. The Windinges were decided States.

The Betlank Polys Kathlairon is the Analysis and coccu

Married.

Hallowell, March 21st, Dan'l Quint, 40.
Lockridge, Iowa, March 21, John C. Ripley, formerly a resilent of Moutville, aged 22.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

II. K. BAKER,

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

TROTTING STALLION

HENDRICK HUDSON,

WILL Stand for the limited number of 30 mares, the ensuing Season, at the Stable of C. L. CALDER, at Skowhegan, Me., commencing May 1, 1861, ending August 1st.

TERMS: For the Season \$3,00—Warrant \$10,00. Service money due, March 1, 1862.

INSURED Mares must be regularly returned to the horse or the owners will be held accountable for the money.

Good Pasture provided for mares from a distance,—all accidents and escapes at the risk of the owners.

PEDIGREE. Hendrick Hueson was sired by Abdallah Chief, whose stock is extensively known for Speed, Endeance and Cotrage. Abdallah Chief was sired by old Abdallah, he by Mambrino Manesbrono, he by the imported Messenger.

The dam of Hendrick Hudson was sired by Young Hickory, a descendant of imported Whip. His Grandam was sired by old Liberty, a thorough-bred running horse. His great grandam was sired by Shakspeare, he by old Durce, the sire of American Edipse.

Hendrick Hudson was raised by Mr. Henry Chadawire of

Floor.—We quote common brands Western at \$5 25; fancy brands at \$5 50; @ 5 50; extra at \$56 24 @ 5 75; superior at 6 25 @ 8 25, including choice \$1. Louis. Southern firm at \$5 75 @ 0 00 for fancy; \$6 25 for extra; \$7,00 @ 8 62] for superior.

Conx.—Yellow 65 @ 70c; mixed 67 @ 63c per bush.

Oxrs.—Western, Southern and Canada 35 @ 37c per bush.

Rvs.—68 @ 67c per bush

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$21 @ \$22 \( \psi\$ ton, cash

NEW YORK MARKET......April 1.

Flour—State and Western advanced 5 a 10c. Superfine State 5,25 a 5,35, chiefly at 5,25; extra du. 5,45 a 5,55, chiefly at 5,25 a 5,35, chiefly at 5,25 a 5,35 a 5,45 a 5,45 a 5,55 a 5,35 a 5,45 a 5,45

Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gunns, reducing all inflammation-will alay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depending the gunns, reducing all inflammation-will alay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Because right to make, use, and sell said Harrow in a the towns upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See adversement in another column.

Neuraloia, or Neuvous Rheumatism, was the first of a line of Nervous Complaints, to which Hannewell's Tola Anodyne was so signally adapted. It has proved all we claimed for it. There is but one, and only one obstacle to inameliate results, which is Indigestion. As the Anodyne is based entirely on all objections to mercurials, so weakening to the muscular and intestinal parts of the body, a simple Pill perfectly alapted to the Anodyne is prepared by the proprietor, and will be sent, when requested, "free" until plans are matured for placing their true character as assistant to the Anodyne, and most perfect Family Physic before the world. See advertisement.

What a Figure: Ha! Ha! Ha! This is the THE BEST HARROW

Notice.

17 Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pelmonary, Bronchila Astimatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act specify and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Bronchia Trockes," or Livenege, let the Cold, Cough or tritation of the Thront be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Perlic Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

Soo, 1000 \$2000, 3000, made Annually.

Important to Farmers, Laberes and unemployed young men.

Important to Farmers, Laberes and unemployed young men.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burrow, Register.

104

ENNEBEC SS ...At a Court of Probate. held at Augusta, Within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1861.

ICHARD YEATON, Administrator on the estate of Annae With Monday of Architectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

Oml Soo, 1000 \$2000, 3000, made Allaung
Important to Farmers, Laborers and unemployed young men.
The above amount can be male. No Book Agency, but a good and honorable business. Full particulars enclose stamp to 6x\*11

Box 610, Albany, N. Y.

ENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the

• guata, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the furth Monday of March, A. D. 1861.
FRANCIS FULLER, Administrator on the Estate of Moses Byrsyon, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said

A true copy. Attest: J. Berton, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Berton, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Berton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1861.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT Purporting to be the last will and testament of DANIEL HANGON, late of Readfield, in said County, deceased, laving been presented for probate:

Boston, March 21st, of congestion of the lungs, Sam'l Adams, Jr., of the firm of Adams & Co., Castine, agel 35.

Belmont, Marcarets, wife of Chas. Wotton, 57.

Duck Pond, Westbrook, March 26th, Joseph Woodbury, 55.

Elisworth, Jacob Townsend, 61.

Farmingtale, March 21th, Mary, wife of Capt. Jesse Higgins, agel 64.

Hallowell, March 21st, Dan'l Quint, 40.

of standing Wood, with a rendy market for it at the shore, which is within one-half mile. Price \$300. For further particulars in quire of the Subscriber on the premises.

O. QUINBY.

Bristol, March 25, 1861

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE Subscriber wishing to change his occupation, of fors for sale his stand, situated in Hallowell, on the road leading from Hallowell to Augusta. Said stand consists of a Cottage House, with an L, Wood-house and Stable connected. Also a Carriage-house, all in good repair, one-fourth of an acre of land, with a Well of excellent Water in the yard, which is brought into the house. This property will be sold or exchanged for a Farm of about 50 acres, equally divided into mowing, pasturing, tillage and wood-land, with an orchard, and under a good state of cultivation. Address

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers his Farm for sale, situated in Fayette, about one mile from Fayette Corner, and two and one-half from Fayette Mills, containing 160 acres of excellent land, suitably divided into Mowing, Tillage, Pasture and Wood and son-wentent Buildings, Water at the house and barn. This is one of the best farms in town, and needs but to be seen to be appreciated.

JOSEPH PALMER.

Fayette, March 25, 1861.

BONE MEAL.

At the copy of petution and order thereon.

Atrust: J. Berkon, Register.

BURDNEY, Register.

BURDNEY, Register.

BURDNEY, Register.

BURDNEY, Register.

BURDNEY, Register.

ATRUST: J. BERKON, Register.

BURDNEY, At the County of Kennebec, deceased, intercon, on Saturday, the fourth day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the homestead farm, with the buildings thereon, or Sale.

UNITED SALE.

Wathority from the Probate Count for the County of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the homestead farm, with the buildings thereon, or Sale.

Not It all buildings and place of value and wood and the law directs and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having the sale of the sal

BONE MEAL.

ALSO CORN and FLOUR for sale at wholesale and retail.

HIDES, CALF and WOOL SKINS purchased at twife ROBINSON & MULLIKEN'S.

AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Bangor Me.

5w15\*

Bangor Me.

5w15\*

Bangor Me.

5w15\*

Bangor Me.

5w15\*

SHAWLS: SHAWLS:

THE best assortment in this city at KILBURN & BARTON'S.

Augusta, Nov. 14.

MAYORS OF THE GREAT CITIES.

WE, the undersigned Mayors hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that the Remedies of Dr. J.

C. AYER & CO., of Lowell, (ATEN'S SARSAPARILLA, PILLS, AGUE CUER and CUERRY PECTORAL.) have been found to be medicines of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,

Mayor of Lowell.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,

Mayor of Nashua, N. H.

Mayor of Nashua, N. H.

MAYORS OF THE GREAT CITIES.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON.

THE fast and favorite Steamer T. P.

WILLIAM B. MORSE, Massier, will leave ACCUSTA for Postlawb, (until further notice,) on Mostary, Wednesdays and Fairbays, at 61; Richmond at 10½; and Bath at 12½ arriving as Portland in season to connect with the Boston Boston Boston Train, giving passengers 3 hours' time in Portland, by the boat; and name for the Boston train for Saco, Biddeford, &c.

Returning will leave Portland for Accusta and intermediate landings will leave Portland, 25 cts.

2.7 Through Fares to Boston as low as by any other route.

Freight taken at low rates to Portland and Boston. Also, to and from New York, in connection with Steamers from Portland. All Freight must be accompanied by Bills of Lading in duplicate.

AGENTS—DERMING & TURNER, AUGUSTA. H. Howard Hel-

plicate,

AGENTS-DERRING & TURNER, Augusta: A. H. HOWARD Halowell; A. LOYEJOY, Gardiner; J. T. ROBINSON, Richmond; JOHN E. BROWN, Bath; CYRES STURDIVANT, POrtland.

Augusta, April 2, 1861.

THE Steamer EASTERN QUEEN will receive Freight after April 2d, at CENTRAL WHARF, Boston, for the Kennebec, and sail as soon as the river is open. Freight and Passeugers between Hallowell and Augusta will be conveyed by Steamer Clinton.

16

PARROTT & BRADBURY, Agents Roston, PARROTT & BRADBURY, Agents Augusta.

DATTEN & AUSTIN. MERCHANT TAILORS

And Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishing Goods, One Door North of the Stanley House,

Augusta, March 28th.

FLYING MAC.

THIS Stallion is five years old this spring; weight 1,100 pounds. He is of nixed blood, of the old celebrated Mac, who has trotted his mile in 2.25.

Flying Mac is one of remarkable promise. He is the fastest trotting Stallion in this State, of his age; and a better gaited horse cannot be found. I will challenge any Stallion of five years old this spring, to trot one mile, best three in five, for from \$100 to \$1000. Place at Ricker's Trotting Park, Augusta, ten days before the State Horse Fair.

This Stallion is of perfect style in every respect. Those that have good blooded Marca will do well to call and see for themselves where some of his stock can be shown. This Stallion received the two first premiums at the State Fair in Portland 1860—one for the fastest trotting stallion, also for the best stock horse from four to six years old. At the State Horse Fair in Augusta, he received one premium after distancing every stallion of his age on the track; also the first premium at the Gardiner County Fair.

I do not intend to be best by any Stallion, of any age as the

1 do not infent to be locat by any Stanton, or any age at the State Horse Fair next fall, unless better time is made than 2.35. Flying Mac will stand at my Stable at Augusta, near the East End of the Kennebec Bridge, for the improvement of stock. Terms \$5 single service; \$10 by the season, to be settled by cash or approved note at the time of service.

JOHN SHAW. Augusta, March 25th, 1861.

4m15 THE BEST PAPER FOR JUVENILES IS THE YOUNG FOLKS' MONITOR, A MONTHLY Paper devoted to the TEMPERANCE and MORAL Culture of the young; with good reading matter for every member of the household. Each number will be Illustrated withouts, and for the amusement of the young, will have an interesting department of Illustrated Rebusses, Enigmas, Puzzles, &c. Every family should take such a paper as this in the name of some of the younger members of the family, as such a paper would then be eagerly read by young folks, who would hardly look at a common newspaper.

air.

I do not intend to be beat by any Stallion, of any age at the

would then be eagerly read by young lones, who would look at a common newspaper.

Price only Thirty-times Cents a Year. To Clubs, eight copies one year for \$2. Male and Female Agents wanted to canvass for this paper. Specimen Copies sent free.

The Editor having had six years' experience in conducting a paper for the Young Folks, hopes now to be better able to meet the wants of the public with such a paper.

Address the Publisher.

B. M. MANSUR,

MOUNT VERSON. NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND JOINERS. THE undersigned being about to relinquish his vocation, in consequence of age and ill-health, will sell all, or a portion of his CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' TOOLS, consisting of a great variety, quite too numerous to particularize. Many of them are entirely: ew. A rare chance is offered for young Mechanics to supply themselves at a low rate. A spiendid TOOL-CHEST and CABINET-MAKER'S BENCH are also offered for sale. Also a large lot of Second-growth Pasture Beech Tool Timber.

CHARLES KEENE.

Augusta, March 19th, 1861, COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. VE have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the Coun-WE have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of William S. CCHING, late of Augusta in said County deceased, whose estate is represented Insolvent; give notice that six months, commencing the twenty-fifth day of March, 1861, is given to creditors to present and prove their claims. And that we will attend the service assigned us, at the store of Thos. Little, in Augusta aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th of August, and on Monday the 26th day of September, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days.

THOS. LITTLE,
CHAS. E. HAYWARD,
COMMISSIONERS.

Observed this 25th day of March, 1861.

3w15\*

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD: MARBLEHEAD

MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD:

THE largest Cabbage in the world, averaging thirty pounds of Cabbage by the acre, sometimes weighing over sixty pounds, and measuring nearly six feet around the solid head? The heads are close and hard. Packages containing over 1000 seed, warranted genuine, with directions for cultivation, 25 ets.; five packages for \$1,00.

Stone Mason and Mason Cabbage. [For engraving of these and the Mammoth Cabbage see paper of March 21.] These two varieties originated in Marblehead, and from their remarkable reliability for heading, hardness, sweetness and tenderness of the head, have become the standard Cabbage in the Boston Markets. Under good cultivation, frequently every plant on an acre will set a marketable head. It can be grown either as a Fall or Winter Cabbage. I hereby offer \$5,00 for one ounce of seed of any variety of Dremmead Cabbage in the Boston March 11 and 12 feet of the part of the

CHARE'S COULTER HARROW. NOW is the time to send your orders for this most useful Implement. As a CULTIVATOR and HARROW it is unequalled—saving much time and labor. As in once going over, it leaves the ground in better condition than three times the amount of labor with the Hicks Bucklin, Seatch or Geddes' Harrow. It is the best Grain or Peas coverer in the universe, and will save its cost in one season for this purpose alone. It Pulverizes the Soil two inches deeper than any other Harrow. Price \$11 and \$12.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WENDENBURG'S COUGH REMEDY Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Lungs. It is superior to any patent medicine in use, for all such diseases. Try it and be convinced.

Manufactured and sold only by the subscriber, at No. 64 Water Street, Augusta, where may also be found a superior article of Refixed Cides, now ready for sale.

W. WENDENBURG,

Augusta, Jan. 1861. \*3m5 64 Water Street.

THE GREAT CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY.

DR. LAROOKER'S VEGETABLE PULMONARY REMEDY.
The best preparation ever made for such complaints as Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain in the Side, Night Sweats, Humors, General Rebility, and the various Throat Affections and Hoarseness which Public Speakers and Singers are liable to, and all other complaints tending io Consumption.

Refer to Sevens Smith, 25 Parris St, and E. Shaw & Co., 98 Middle St., Portland; R.vs. W. F. Farrington, Bangor; W. C. Stevens, Durham; J. M. Woodbury, W. Baidwin; L. B. Knight, East Poland; D. B. Randali, Gardiner.

Prepared by SEVERY & INGALLS, Melrose, Mass. For sale by H. H. HAY, Portland; F. W. KINSMAN, Augusta.

Gm1\*

CHISAM & COBB, SCCCESSORS TO R. T. BOSWORTH,

public to their extensive assortment of
CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fabric, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner and style. CLOTHING. Overcoats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests.
FURNISHING GOODS. A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for cash, than ver before offered on the river.

Meonian Building, opposite Stanley House.

Augusta, Jan. 20, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PURSUANT to a License from H. K. Baker, Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, I shall sell at Public Auction, at the Premises, so much of the Roal Estate of the late Joseph Haskell of Monmouth, in said County decessed, as shall amount to the sum of two hundred dollars, on Wednesday, the first day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Monmouth, March 25th, 1861. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN CUMNER, late of Wayne,

HARDY GRAPE VINES. Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decription of out-door Grape Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale and retail, by

BRACKETT & STARKEY,

Winchester, Mass.

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS For headache; and GOODALES CATARRH REMEDY, just received by 2 EBEN FULLER. COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. FOR sale by EDWIN CHICK, 5w15\* Bangor Me.

GRASS SEED HAND MACHINE HORSE MACHINE.

Every Farmer should have one of these great labor saving and skill saving machines, for with the

he can sow four acres an hour of Grass Seed and Gats; six acres an hour of Wheat, Rye and Barley, and distribute the seed with perfect regularity and evenness; saving thereby ONE-QUARTER of the seed and THREE-QUARTERS of the time and labor over common hand sowing. THE HORSE POWER MACHINE

THESE PILLES AND PHOEINIX BITTLEMS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a cried of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained high character in almost every part of the Globe, for ficeir exceedinary and immediate power of restoring pericet health to croose suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the amount frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

Of the Finest Prairie and Timber Farming Lands in the West,

To The undersigned continues to act as Agent of the New England Colony to Missouri, and will furnish all desired infor-nation of this promising enterprise. Address, 4w13 GEO. S. HARRIS, Boston, Mass.

WHEREAS, Aaron B. Danforth, of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, by his Deed of Mortgage dated Sept. 25d, 1852, and recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 22l, Page 367, conveyed to Jacob Ilanks of said Augusta, a certain parect of land in said Augusta, on the east side of the river, for a more particular description of which reference is hereby made to said mortgage: And the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I claim to foreclose the same, and give this notice, according to the Statutes of this State, in such cases made and provided.

Augusta, March 18th, 1861.

3w14\*

persons per-whose body outh, N. H.,

department .980 : closer No loss, by execution \$1,096,462. the efficiency liness of the

ess has about Sch. Sarah ek on Duck on Monday argo of lime en years of forwarded to

ters were re-Correspond e 480,000 of e of the de-

Susan placed her pan down, held her apron up giving away again to his agony. The child was angel guided. Her soft touch was better for his angel guided. Her soft touch was better for his angel guided. Her soft touch was better for his angel guided.

"Why, she was here some time after supper.
I turned and came in; she was sitting there, looking up—at the stars, I expect. I thought she
down the adamant, had found the locked-up good

was a mighty quiet child, but she's deep, deep, deep, diss Nelly. She's gone! Let me see, there ain't any silver about—I should be afraid she'd took head in the lap of his beautiful, quiet child. None dared disturb him; the jailor and governor

emed to hear."
"God's blessing on you, my angel child; you
"The poor child is in trouble," said Nell, quite may save you miscrable father!"

sorrowful that she could not further relieve her necessities. "I'd have given her something to wear, and we would have sent her to ——; but perhaps she will come back again; if so, will her te many save you fisher and the term of the prisoners—it was to hide his emotions. "You had better come now,"

"Mr. Warder, there's a queer case over at my house," said a bluff-looking fellow, meeting one of the officers of —— prison. "We found her last night in some out of the way place, and nothing would do but my wife must take her in. We can't find out her name, except that it is Katy, and I think she wants to see somebody in the prison; but we can't get anything out of her, where she came from, or anything about it."

"Bring her go home with me; I'll take good care of her. I've heard her story; and when her father comes out, if he's a mind to behave him self, I'll give him plenty to do. Besides that, I'll bring her up once a week to see him. What say, little one, will you go with me?" And good old Mr. Maywood stroked her hair, as he said, pityingly, "Poor child! poor child!"

"Bring her gover here." said Mr. Warder "my Reader, ten miles from —— there is a little

where she came from, or anything about it."

"Bring her over here," said Mr. Warder; "my wife wants a little girl to help with the housework—maybe she's just the one that will suit."

So Katy stood trembling more than ever, in a few moments, in the presence of Mr. Warder. Katy was a pretty child; her large blue eyes wore an expression of intense melaneholy; her hair had been him.

Reader, ten miles from — there is a little cottage, occupied by a laboring man and his one daughter. Little Katy is fulfilling the commands of her dying mother. She is taking care of her father, and he, thank God, is taking care of him self! Men respect him, and God has forgiven him.

"Po you mean to say that you have come to — from London on foot?"

"Yes, sir," said the child, frightened at his manner, which had in it something of severity. "And what have you come for?"

"To see my father!" the child burst forth with one great sob, and for a moment her little frame was shaken with a tempest of feeling.

"And who is your father?" asked Mr. War-

"He is Mr. Lloyd," said the child, as soon as about the angelic stranger. The foolish boys de

all. Little one, was your father's name Jim?", service. On this night Mrs. G—— was in the Hard highest spirits, and waltzed and flirted, well to

did; she was all convulsed by the re-action brought all appearance, and was the very centre of attrac-

on by the termination of her journey.

"If it's Jim, he's a bad one," said the jailor, in a low voice; "he's in irons this morning for 'tempting to break jail; he don't deserve a little G.—went through dance after dance, as the said was the very centre of attraction—the target of all eyes. Geordie, who knew her too well to be easily made jealous, was in very good spirits, too: so were most people. Mrs.

gal as looks like that one, the villain! Come, band played on with admired taste and spirit, and

ponderous door at which the jailor applied the carly in the evening, the old comprado Ching

great key; and the stillness of the long stone Lung, who presided over the waiters, and was passages, the dimness thrown over all, the con-

der behind him, echoed through the gloom and space! It was, in truth, a great tomb through which they moved—a tomb in which were cofficients noticed this, but Ching was a grunt, and wheeled off to his avocations. Several officers noticed this, but Ching was a

fined human hearts, whose throbs could almost be character, and no one asked what he meant, or if

heard in the awful stillness. On they went, now through this massive door, now through that

passage-way. Everything spoke of crime, of fierce passions subdued and held in stern control. bartner's arm. While the latter procured her

Then they turned, and went up stairs, the jail-

Again the sweet voice rang out "Father?" The prisoner came up close to the bars; a youthful face, framed with light wavy hair—a face in which the blue eves looked innocent—a face that

the doctor stepped from his place, passed Mrs. gazed out. It saw the child's earnest, pleading, tearful eyes. A dark expression rolled like a presently she turned away smiling. She thought

wide open, and they came together, with a clank- laving his hand on Geordie's arm, "there is some

And then there was a quiet crying. By and by, the man lifted the little head whose glossy curls were falling on his shoulder—and oh! what a sharp rattle of the chairs were falling on his shoulder.

"Yes, father!"
There was no sound, save that of the chains, while his bronzed face became of an ashen pale-

sponded to. He gazed eagerly in the child's face; busque gestures caused some confusion and sur-her little lip was quivering.

This wife saw him, started, and with a

A groan, a terrible groan, followed. The convict's head fell in the jap of his child, and he wept with strong cries. The jailor and governor said that they never saw a sight so woeful. And present; how her softly bright blue eyes rested

said that they never saw a signle so wester. And the child tried to comfort him, till his strength with wonder on G— with apprehension for seemed to be gone, and his sobs were like gasps.

'Oh, Katy, when did she die? Oh, my poor those two were in mortal danger, any one would

"Ever so long. I think—ever so many weeks," have selected the husband as the one who bore the marks of it. But G— was careless of that. replied the child; "but she told me to come and All his soul was in his gaze, as he beheld in the

enter the chird, but she to the bound of the content of his wife's blooming cheek a small black center of his wife's blooming cheek a small black pin, and quite circular. It did not disfigure

"She told me to pray for you, too; she told me her; only a keen eye could distinguish it; and

question was fearfully, asked, but not reamong the dancers; his wild haggard looks and

Nell Maywood was peeping here and "Father, when you come out, I'll take care of

child ?"

he said, going to the cell.

"Why, didn't you tell her she might stay all walked to and fro.

there was over the woodshed; but she looked strange out of them large eyes of hers, and never "Mother said I might."

"Yes, Miss Nell, and told her what a good bed

"If she do, I will Miss," answered Susan, go-

ing into the gooseberries again.

But little Katy did not come back. She had

nicely combed and curled, and some one had put

a good pair of shoes on her feet.
"Well, my little girl," said Mr. Warder, kind-

ly, for he was prepossessed in her favor, "where have you come from?"
"London," said the child faintly.

The men looked at each other incredulously.

was shaken with a tempest of feeling.
"And who is your father?" asked Mr. War-

"Lloyd! there are three Lloyds here-Jim, Bon-

They may not be their proper names," res-

'Just so," said the jailor, "but I can try em'

He took Katy's shaking hand; with the other

ant succession of bars and bleak, black walls

"Is this the way to—?"
"Yes," roughly replied a brown-faced country"Yes," roughly replied a brown-faced country-

ramp, and at last they came to a stand still. The

jailor rapped at a cell door. Slowly the figure of a man with a harsh, hair-covered face appeared.

"Little girl! hem! you're green," said the man, in gruff accents. "I've got no little girl, or you would'nt eatch me here."

"Father!" said the childish voice. It sounded so sweet, so childish, in that terrible prison.

the child hid her head quickly in the jailor's arm,

half sobbing; it wasn't him.
"We'll try the next one." He walked farther

"Well, Bondy, here is little Katy; don't you

"Little Katy--" there was a long pase.

had a Katy once—not a little Katy; I broke her heart—God pity me! Go on, it can't be for me."

Again the sweet voice rang out "Father?" The

which the blue eyes looked innocent—a face that

wave across his brow; a groan came up from his bosom, and, with a low moan, he staggered

against his bed, crying, "Take her away; I can't stand the sight of anything pure like that!"

Katy had hidden her face a second time, as she

feebly cried, "It isn't him;" so they kept on to

"Jim, here's a little girl-little Katy, your

"Your little daughter!"
There was a sound of rattling irons that made

the child shiver. Dimly appeared the face and

handsome, but evil. He seemed not to compre-

hend; but, as fast as his chains would permit him, he came forward and looked out at the anxious

face below. It was almost too much for the child.

With a loud, convulsive cry, she exclaimed, "Father! father!" and fell nearly senseless

against the jailor.
"Katy!" exclaimed the man, and there was a

nervous twitching about the muscles of the

The jailor was calling the child to conscious

"Shall we let her come in the cell?" asked Mr.

Jim was dashing his hand across his face.

smothered "yes" issued from his lips. They opened the ponderous door, and put the child

ing sound, about the form of that poor little

sharp rattle of the chains smote on the ear-

and looked in her face. After a moment's ir-

resolution he kissed her, and then his head fell

"I wanted to see you, father;" and the l

"How did you come, Katy? Never mind the

"And how did you leave-her-Katy-your

noise; they are locking up; they will be here again, and let you out; how did you come, Ka-

"What in Heaven's name has brought

arms were outstretched, his were

daughter—wants to see you,"
A stupid "What?" came from the bed; the

man had probably just awakened.

Warder.

drawing-

"Oh, fatcer !"

under her earnest, loving look.

was on his shoulder again.

"I walked here.

mother.

"From London, child?"

"Katy, tell me quick!

"She died, father!

May! my poor girl!"

as he strained her closer to his bosom.

"Katy, what made you come?"

But, as the scowling face came closer to the

on, and spoke more pleasantly this time.

"Here's your little girl come to see you," said

were terrible to a sensitive mind like her's. How

the tread of the jailor, and the tread Mr. War-

frightened her almost into calmness to see the

she dashed the tears away as fast as they fell. It bank ledger.

she could speak for her rushing sobs.

Mr. Warder looked at the jailor.

child, I'll go and find your father."

dy and Dick." said the iailor.

ponded Mr. Warder.

der, kindly.

the jailor.

want to see her?

"Do you mean to say that you have come to

there, to spy her, if possible.

seemed to hear."

you send her to me?"

Poetry.

NO SECT IN HEAVEN.

Talking of sects till late one eve, Of the various doctrines the Saints believe, That night I stood in a troubled dream, By the side of a darkly flowing stream.

And a "Churchman" down to the river came When I heard a strange voice call his name. "Good father, stop; when you cross this tide You must leave your robes on the other side."

"I'm bound for Heaven, and when I'm there, I shall want my book of Common Prayer; And though I put on a starty grown, I should feel quite lost without my gown."

Then he fixed his eyes on the shining track, But his gown was heavy, and held him back And the poor old father tried in vain

I saw him again on the other side, But his silk gown floated on the tide; And no one asked in that blissful spot, Whether he belonged to "the Church" or not.

Then he buttoned his coat straight up to his chin, And staidly, solemnly waded in. And his broad-brimmed hat he pulled down tight Over his forchead, so cold and white.

Then down to the river a Quaker strayed.

lis dress of a sober hue was made :
My coat and hat must be all of gray,

But a strong wind carried away his hat, A moment he quietly sighed over that, And then, as he gazed to the farther shore The coat slipped off, and was seen no more As he entered Heaven his suit of gray

Went quietly sailing—away—away, And none of the angels questioned him About the width of his beaver's brim.

And after him, with his MSS,

Next came Dr. Watts, with a bundle of Psalms

But I thought that he heaved an anxious sigh, As he saw that the river ran broad and high, And he looked rather surprised as, one by one, The Paalms and Hymns in the wave went down

And there on the river, far and wide, Away they went down the swollen tide, And the saint astonished, passed through alone, Without his manuscripts, up to the throne.

Sprinkled or plunged, may I ask you friend,

How you attained to life's great end?"
"Thus, with a few drops on my brow."
"But I have been dipped, as you see me now

And I really think it will hardly do, As I'm 'close communion,' to cross with you; You're bound, I know, to the realms of bliss, But you must go that way, and I'll go this."

Then straightway plunging with all his might, Away to the left—his friend at the right, Apart they went from this world of sin, But at last together they entered in.

Of women there seemed an innumerable throng, But the men I could count as they passed along

And concerning the road they could never agree, The old or the new way, which could it be,

And a sound of murmuring long and loud Came ever up from the moving crowd, "You're in the old way, and I'm in the new, That is the false, and this is the true," or, "I'm in the old way, and you're in the new, That is the false, and this is the true."

But the brethren only seemed to speak Modest the sisters walked, and meek,

How she longed to pass to the other s

Now sac longes to pass to the other side, Nor feared to cross over the swelling tide, A voice arose from the brethren then: "Let no one speak but the holy men; "Or, have ye not heard the words of Paul, 'Oh, let the women keep silence all!"

I watched them long in my curious dream, Till they stood by the borders of the stream Then, just as I thought, the two ways met, But all the brethren were talking yet, And would talk on till the heaving tide

Carried them over, side by side:
Side by side, for the way was ong,
The toilsome journey of life was done,
And priest and Quaker, and all who died,
Came out alike on the other side.

Our Story-Teller.

THE PRISONER'S CHILD.

ragile in her appearance. Her bonnet was of

roken straw, her shoes were much torn, the sun

played hotly on her forehead. She walked on

"Yes, little girl; but what are you going there

The child trudged on, her lip quivering, but not

deigning to answer the pleasant-faced old man, who had stopped the jogging of his horse to note

her hurried manner, and who liked that little face, anxious and sad as its expression was.

The dew was falling; Katy had almost faller

too. A rough stone by the way, embedded in moss, received her tired little frame. She looked

so wearied and aged, sitting there, her tangled hair falling on the hands, that were clasped over

were coming too, and she was bravely trying to hold them back.

"Why! what is this dear little girl doing

The exclamation came from a pair of eager

young lips.
"A curiosity, I declare!" exclaimed a harsher

voice, and Katy, looking up suddenly, cowed away from the sight of the pretty young girl and

her agreeable-looking companion.
"What are you doing here, little girl?" asked
Nell Maywood, moving a little nearer to the

'Going to —,'' said Katy, in a scared way.

"Did you ever, George! this child is going to -; why, it's ten miles off. Child, did you

Katy shook her head, and wiped away the hot

and heavy tears one by one.
"Why, yes, you poor little goose! What are you going to —— for? Have you had your sup-

Again the sad child shook her head.
"Nor breakfast? Why George, the poor lit

tle thing must be almost starved !"
"I should think so," mechanically replied her

brother, just recovering from a yawn, and show

"Katy."
"Well, Katy, you must come up to the hor

and get something to eat. Going to — on foot! dear me, how ridiculous! Follow me, Katy, and

we'll take care of you to-night somehow, and see

about your going to — to-morrow."

Katy followed. What a glorious vision burs

upon her view; the palace house; the rocks red-dening in the low western sun! the shining river;

They walked up a wide avenue; clms and oaks

threw their pleasant branches on each side; here

and there a flower bush might be seen; vines grew

around the noble pillars, twisting up, up to the

"Susan, give this child a good supper; she is hungry, and tired, too, I imagine; after that, I will see what can be done for her."

Susan wore a mild face; she looked pleasantly

Meanwhile, her story, or that brief part of it

room. The sylph-like figure in white, lounging

companied her narrative with expressive gestures,

and now and then a little laugh.
"I should like to know what she is going to

must get her up something to wear; a bonnet, a pair of shoes, and then maybe, we can manage to have her carried some way, if her errand is of any importance. Oh, what an odd-looking little

"Oh, papa, you are come home !-why, I was

out a mite of a child; she

more than ten, if that. I saw her out here sit-

ting on a moss rock, the most forlorn object. She

"I met her on my way," said the pleasant-faced old man. "She asked me about it, and I would have stopped her but she trudged on.
Where is she? It was noon when I saw her."

"In the kitchen, papa. Susan is taking goo care of her, I expect, and when she has had

A gay trio of young girls came in. The nec-dlework was laid aside, the gas burned brightly, and music and mirth banished all thoughts of

care. Suddenly Nell Maywood remembered the

little odd figure, and clapping her hand, cried, "Oh, I've something to show you, girls!" and

an was picking gooseberries near the pantry

for," she said, leaning languidly back. "We

gracefully in the midst of delicate cushions, ac

which trembled now, led her into the kitchen.

By the shaking of her frame, the tears

It was early morning.

nd on an hour longer.

"Is this the way to-

frightened child.

w it was so far off?"

Katy shook her head.

"Have you had your dinner?"

ing signs of sympathy, "Look here; what's your name?

the signs of luxury on every hand.

down at the poor, tired little one, taki

which we know, was being told in the

thing!"
"Who is that, my daughter?"

And now, when the river was rolling on, A Presbyterian church went down;

Then, gravely walking, two saints by name

But as they stopped at the river's brink, I saw one saint from the other shrink.

Tied nicely up in his aged arms, And hymns as many, a very wise thing, That the people in Heaven, "all round," might sing

I cannot go any other way.'

And the poor old father tried in value of the step in the flood to gain.

tional piquancy to their charms. Yes, there it was, the black spot the doctor had described. By a great effort G—— smoothed his features and tried to smile, as he begged pardon of the compa-

ny. He had interrupted them rudely, he said—they had all left off dancing by this time—and he

begged they would go on and not mind him. The musicians had ceased playing. He waved his

hand impatiently—they went on. His wife approached him, her partner beside her—a naval commander, who did not feel at all disposed to forego the rest of the dance with the queen of the

whisper. "No, no, he was not ill, but he wished she would come with him directly." He would give no reason. His manner was irritable, harsh,

unusual. The young wife looked at him in sur-prise; tears gathered in her mild blue eyes; but

"Was he ill?" she asked in an anxious

"Where is the child, Susy?" asked Nell Mayood.

Susan placed her pan down, held her apron up

"In Heaven! I in Heaven," groaned the man,

He lifted his head; his eyes, red with weeping,

"Katy, you must go; will you come again, my

THE BLACK SPOT.

There was much mirth in Hong Kong. The

Ball at the club rooms in Victoria Town eclipsed

those which the governor and chief justice, and

the 18th in their washed mess room, and the ad-

tary, to say nothing of the parboiled young gen-tlemen in mercantile houses, were fairly raving

voured her with their eyes, and wrote sonnets to her eyebrows for aught I know, and she never

moved along the little parade at band time with-

out an overwhelming escort, but no one ever said

Geordie was not worthy of the good luck he had

found, and the great prize he had drawn in the lottery matrimonial—he, the "best fellow" in the

G- went through dance after dance, as the

still partners buzzed about ber, and her little ivory memorandum book was as filled with writing as a

When she entered the tea room on one occasion

at the beautiful "Faukwi" lady. She passed by him, repressing, good naturedly, a smile at his

outlandish dress and figure. He stared after her

some refreshments, the old Chinaman hovered

Two minutes after Ching Lung was seen in close confabulation with the doctor of the Rifles, a sen-

sible, experienced surgeon, who had been in Hong Kong three years, who had served on the medical

staff in the old war, and who was regarded as the

chief professional authority on the island. Dr.

seemed much disturbed as Ching took him by the lappet of his coat, and whispered some communi-

tion. The two men's eyes ranged across the

ball room, in the door-way of which they stood a

of several loungers followed theirs by a common impulse. What did they see? Surely no terrible

woman, radiant with beauty, health, and gayety and crowned with flowers, sweeping through th

ball-room like its queen. What was there in this

to make old Ching purse up his expressive Chin-

the doctor stepped from his place, passed Mrs. G——, and looked full and steadily on her face,

presently she turned away smiling. She thought the doctor, no doubt, an odd, rude old gentleman.

Very much compressed were the doctor's lips, and very often did the frown of care return to the

doctor's brow, as he threaded his way through

or merry remark to bestow on so popular a character, until he reached the place where Cap-

tain G—— was talking to the Colonel's wife and two other ladies seated on an ottoman. The doc-

tor drew Geordie aside; they were old friends

and begged as a particular favor that he would

take his wife home away from the ball, but with

"Alarming her!" said Geordie, quite dark as

engaged a twelve deep, I'll be bound, and it

wants an hour to supper time, and I can't get her away. Besides she's not tired. Why should

To this Dr. Rogers replied that he begged as a

And being hard pressed for his reason, the

was a hollow and forced laugh. It was

favor that Captain G—— would take Mrs. G—— home. It must be done, and it would be for the

doctor said Mrs. G was about to be ill. It

was his duty to ask her husband to take her away

from the crowded room.

Captain G—— laughed incredulously at first,

plain that he did not believe in his own disbelief.

and he knew the good old Medico too well to sus-

peet him of jesting on such a point. His voice

"Well, if you will have it," said Dr. Rogers

thing wrong with your wife. Old Ching noticed

"Speak out, man, you torture me!" said Cap-tain G—, gasping for breath and turning very

"It's a trifling matter, in appearance, at least,

replied the Dr. Rogers, gravely and kindly; "it

is a small black spot on your wife's face—on her left check—that is all, and—"

"And what is it? For the sake of all that's

sacred, what is it?" asked Captain G-quite

The doctor, noticing how quickly the group was increasing, drew his friend a few paces back, and whispered something in his ear.

The effect on Geordie was terrible. The brave

ness. Then followed by the doctor, he hurried

word to her partner, stood still. How beautiful she looked! flushed and excited with the dance,

have selected the husband as the one who bore the

His wife saw him, started, and with a

up to the place where his wife was wheeling in

the mazes of the waltz. He strode rocklessly

it first, and told me of it, and I have seen it my-

quivered a little as he asked for an explanation.

out alarming her.

man, the countenance to the other's meaning. "Why, what a Blue seemed not to compre-Beard you would make me out, doctor! She's

she go, you know?"

sight, but a young, happy, high-bred English

Rogers was a man who knew China well.

little apart, and fixed on Mrs. G---.

miral on board his gayly lighted flag ship, had

noticed it.

ask questions. Does it give you ny pain?"
"None—none at all?"

Please to look and see if it has not increased in

room, a subaltern entered somewhat hastily.
"Have you heard about poor Mrs. G——?"

the case of the common house-fly and the

or greenish carrion-fly. But this is rare indeed, and only three or four cases of death ensuing

hastening of disease, the deaths from this insidi-

usly administered poison are more frequent, and

the poison itself is more virulent and rapid. It

inevitably, until what

receive ever what thou givest, and that alone.'

GROW BEAUTIFUL.

imb and muscle. But to grow beautiful, how

The doctor looked graver still.

you any idea what brought it?"

roice close behind.

March, with his balmiest breath, Upon the snow-drifts breathed and smiled, And through then looked the winter's child. Life in the arms of death.

ingfield Republican.

THE TEST OF CHARACTER.

she was not without spirit, and she dashed them away. She could not leave yet, she said; she was engaged for several dances. If there was no reason to be given for leaving so abruptly, she would not be so uncivil to her partners. And in a moment more the commodore whirled her off.

G—— stood and bit his lips. She danced once, twice their more of educating my family. child?"

But little Katy did not come back. She had been watching her opportunity to get off, and had already been gone for some time. She slept in an open field—crawled into some hay. She would have walked all night, if she dared, but she was afraid of the darkness.

"Mr. Warder, there's a queer case over at my house," said a, bluff locking field—strong filed—strong filed—strong

her husband's anxious face disturbed her; her gaiety fled; the compliments of her partners were unheard; she begged to be excused; left the gentleman on whose arm she leaned, and came up to G— with a sunny smile: "I will be good now and come home."

I man would take it and without loss of time would go straight and pay his debts, if he had any. He would not choose to keep from others their lawful property any longer that he could help it.

The ostenatious man would consider what article of show he could purchase which would add the could purchase which would add The doctor whispered to G—to introduce to the "respectability" of his appearance. He time G—— hurriedly complied. His wife ree-ognized the old gentleman who had stared at her; street with a pair of bays or dapple browns, or his eyes observed her still. He whispered a word to the captain. Geordie tried to be calm as he asked his wife if she was aware that there was a coal black. The man of taste would adorn his

asked his wife if she was aware that there was a small black spot—a mere speck, on her left check. She blushed and laughed. Yes, she saw it in the glass when dressing. She could not rub it away. She thought it would go of itself. It had annoyed her a little, because it looked so like one of those absurd patches, but she hoped nobody had noticed it. his taste and also rewarding merit "Excuse me madam," said Dr. Rogers; "it The man of deep and true affections would first may be of more consequence than you are aware of. I am an old doctor, and may be allowed to liar obligations. He would let the sun of his

prosperity shine upon those to whom he owed the carliest debt of gratitude—his father and mother if any still survived, who had watched over and There is a looking-glass nearly opposite. protected him before he was capable of apprehending the obligation, who perhaps had straight ened their slender means to make him what he The lady half-frightened, complied. "Yes, it had since become. He does what he can to has indeed; it is almost four times as large as it smooth their declining years. The most precious was—almost as large as a pea. How tiresome?" things about his splendid dwelling are their aged "One more question," said the doctor. "Have ou any idea what brought it?" is that which gives a grateful child the means of "None, answered Mrs. G—. George, love, I manifesting the affectionate care which is due to

"None, answered Mrs. G.—. George, love, I had a think I would rather go."

"Think again," pressed the doctor. "Has any reptile—any insect?"—

"Yes, Dr. Rogers," answered the now fast paling beauty; "yes, but no! that could not be it, and I was silly to think twice of so trifling a thing as the bite of a fly."

"Answered Mrs. G.—. George, love, I had an inectionate care which is due to advancing age.

"The man of pleasure would use his newly acquired wealth in making larger provisions for the enjoyments of the senses; he would fill his cellars with more costly and delicious wines and load his tables with a greater profusion of luxuries and delicacies. He would extend his acquaintance "A fly! What sort of a fly?" exclaimed the among the lovers of good living and learn their

octor.

"One of those black flies that were in the veranda—a tiresome, buzzing thing; it stung me his ruling passion. The unexpected acquisition very sharply just there, on the left check, where I thought nothing of it when the add fuel to the flames and make him ten times as pain went off. It was a long sort of a fly, with a penurious as before. His only happiness consists shining body, and glistening, greenish wings. shining body, and glistening, greenish wings.
"The Bal-Tse! The black Jupiter fly! I knew it. Ching knew it," said a hoarse, grumbling bank, there to beget more money to be re-invested in the same way, till its possessor drops at last It was the old comprador, half horror-struck, half vain of his sagacity! Hastily they drew her ment of his enormous wealth than if he had daily from the room, wrapped her shawl around her, hurried her home. The music struck cheerily His relations to money had become morbid, un-

hurried her home. The music struck cheerily up, the dance went on, supper succeeded (a very sumptuous affair.) and then followed more dances, but by degrees the mirth languished, and a sort of uncomfortable feeling of apprehension and gloom pervaded the guests. Strange whispers, muttered into hints went round; the very Chinese erseants had an omimous look. By degrees almost everybody became aware that some missing temperature of the state of the sca-shore. But when sought for its own sake the sca-shore. But when sought for its own sake it generates a species of insunity. It can no longer see servants and an ominous look. By degrees almost everybody became aware that some mischance had befell the fair English woman whom they had just welcomed among them. Two or three officers went to seek the doctor in his quarther by the seek the docto ters, late as it was, to learn the truth. The doctor was absent. He was at Captain G—'s bun-Tantalus in the ancient mythology—up to his

galow, his servant said. He had sent for his portable medicine case. Also the physician to We know beforehand what the mere ser forces, and the marine surgeon had been would do with it. He would multiply his visits called up. The next morning when most of the officers were at breakfast in the barrack-mess room, a subaltern entered somewhat hastily. would be exhausted. He would become the com-"What? Dead!"

It was even so. She had been cut down in the would regard him and his new possessions as the ery pride of her beauty, like some queenly flow- piratical wrecker sees the treasure-ship

er. It was awfully sudden. It broke her hus-band's life and hope at a blow. He never was And what would the wise and good man do een to smile after her loss; he shrunk away with it? He would employ it as a thing to be from his old friends; he left the rifles, exchanged into a regiment that was serving in Upper India, and died of fever in the Terai. Now to clear up the mystery of the Black Spot. and in the midst of wealth must feel mean and

There is a fly which, for the mischief it does, is humiliated. Next come the demands of natural known and feared throughout the East, and affection. They cannot be repudiated by the nowhich is usually called the Baal-Fly, or Jupiter ble soul. Next those of friendship and the long Which is usually called the Baai-riy, or Jupiter
Fly. Its bite is generally most fatal to cattle. scores of private obligations. Last come temper
This fly is seldom very hurtful to the human race
ate additions to the means of enjoyment. except when it has been feeding on carrion, and thus communicates the morbid virus of decom-

posed animal matter to the veins of a living being.

This occasionally happens even in Europe, and in lare you doing with it? You are getting someng all along, some little surplus, and what do you with it? Does it go to pleasure, to ostentation, to the miser's strong box; or is it devoted from such bites are recorded within the last six to justice, to the means of self-culture, to gener-or seven years on the continent of Europe. In the East, with a sun peculiarly adapted to the progress and humanity?

HOW TO SPOIL GIRLS.

the poison itself is more virulent and rapid.

was in this manner that Mrs. G—met her death. The "black spot," unnoted at first by all eyes save her own and neglected by herself, all eyes save her own and neglected by herself, be certain and efficacious.

If any person wishes a recipe now to spot daughters, it can be easily and readily given, and can be proved by the experience of hundreds to be certain and efficacious. 1. Be always telling her from her earlies

tre of the gangrene that spread and spread, painscarce seen speck proved sufficient to cut short a beautiful way of inflating the vanity of a little that fair young life. The doctor took blame to himself for not having insisted in defiance of or-Children understand such flattery even when in dinary rules, on the young lady's quitting the ball-room at once; but the hope that he might be acter in its earliest formation. mistaken, and a wish to spare G-- as much as 2. Begin, as soon as she can toddle around, t

possible, made him hesitate in speaking out. righer up in fashionable clothes and rich dress-But it was the opinion of all the medical men on es. Put a hoop upon her at once, with all the the island, that when the *comprador* first called artificial adornments of flounces, and feathers, the doctor's attention to the mark of death on the and flowers, and curls. Fondness for dress wil face of the doomed beauty, the mischief was be-yond remedy. thus become a prominent characteristic, and will usurp the whole attention of the young mortal, and be a long step toward spoiling her.

3. Let her visit so much that she finds no hap

Hear the story of a child, which went forth stay there and learn home duties. It is a capital nto the mountain ravine. While the child was thing for a spoiled daughter to seek all her wandering there, he called aloud to break the piness in visiting and change of place and as-loneliness, and heard a voice which called to him in he same tone. He called again, and, as he thought, fashionable parents delight that their daughter

the same tone. He called again, and, as he thought, the vice again mocked him. Flushed with anger, he rushed to find the boy who had insulted him, but could fide none. He then called out to him in anger, and with all abusive epithets—all of which were faithfully returned to him. Choking with rage, the child ran to his mother and complained that a boy in the woods had abused and insulted him with many vile words. But the mother took her child by the hand and said:

"My whild these names were but the schoos of the called again, and, as he thought, the wild be should be.

4. Let her reading consist of novels of the nauseatingly sentimental kind. She will be spoiled sooner than if she perused history or science. Her heart will be occupied by fictitious scenes and feelings; her mind filled with unrealities; and her aims placed on fashions and dress, and romantic attachments.

5. Be careful that their daughters should be.

4. Let her reading consist of novels of the nauseatingly sentimental kind. She will be spoiled sooner than if she perused history or science. Her heart will be occupied by fictitious scenes and feelings; her mind filled with unrealities; and her aims placed on fashions and dress, and romantic attachments.

5. Be careful that their daughters should be.

other took her child by the hand and said:
"My child, these names were but the echoes of smattering of all the accomplishments, without the thine own voice. Whatever thou didst call was slightest knowledge of the things really useful in returned to thee from the hillside. Hadst thou life. Your daughter won't be spoiled so long as called out pleasant words, pleasant words had respect to be useful in the world, and turned to thee. Let this be thy lesson through aims at its accomplishments. If her mind and life. The world will be the echo of thine own time are occupied in modern accomplishments, spirit. Treat thy fellows with unkindness, and there will be no thought of the necessity and vir they will answer with unkindness; with love, and thou shall have love. Send forth sunshine vading her heart, and she will be soon ready as a

from thy spirit, and thou shalt never have a clouded day; carry about a vindictive spirit, and even in the flowers shall lurk curses. Thou shall ignorance of all the 6. As a consequence, keep her in profound ignorance of all the useful arts of house keeping, mpressing upon her mind that it is vulgar to anything for yourself, or to learn how anything for yourself, or to learn how anything is done in the house. A spoiled daughter should never be taught the mysteries of the kitchen; such things Persons may outgrow disease, and become healthy by proper attention to the laws of their lady always leaves to the servants. It would be physical constitutions. By moderate and daily vulgar" for her to know how to dress trout or exercise, men may become active and strong in shad, to bake, to wash, to iron, to sweep, to wring the neck of a live chicken, pluck it and prepare Age dims the lustre of the eye, and pales the it for breakfast, or to do any thing that servants are hired to do. As a mistress of a house, it is roses on beauty's cheek; while crow feet and fur-rows, and wrinkles, and lost teeth, and grey her duty to sit on a velvet sofa all day, in the hairs, and bald head, and tottering limbs, and limping feet, most sadly mar the human form di-

midst of a pyramid of silk and flounces, reading the last flash novel, while her domestics are performing the labors of the house.

vine. But dim as the eye is, as pallid and sunken as may be the face of beauty, and faul and feeble To complete the happiness of your spoiled daughter, marry her to a bearded youth with soft that once strong, erect and manly body, the imnortal soul, just fledging its wings for its home in hands, who knows as little how to earn money as heaven, may look out through these faded windows she does how to save it. Her happiness will

as beautiful as the dewdrops of a summer morning, as the tear glistens in affection's eye by growing kindly, by cultivating sympathy with all human kind; by cherishing forbearence towards the kind; by cherishing forbearence towards the foibles of our race, and feeding day by day on him who utters it. The joke of the host is certainly to be laughed at; that of the poor relation is scarcely ever listened to.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fall in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They seldom fall in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They seldom fall in pon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentery habits, they are valuable as a Lavative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation

whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILIS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nextons system of four metallic properties. The base of the properties of the properti amount or pain and suffering from neadance, whether originating in the nerrous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the Price 25 cents! HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS.

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHE,

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH. As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, the

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your ob't Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY. HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.

MR. SPALDING.

SIR:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,

MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., PA., January 18, 1861.

Sin:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills.
Send them immediately.
Respectably yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them

Belle Verson, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861. II. C. Spalding, Esq.

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me an Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me an include the property of the p

A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon. Wyandot Co., O.

culars or large show bills, to bring your Ce-cicularly before my customers. If you have I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Ce-phalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, usually lasting two days,) was cured of an attack in one hou

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANLIN Co., OHIO, January 9, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25.) for which send box
"Caphalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Rey-Your Pills work like a charm-cure Headache almost in-

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING Sin:

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to

me, and new more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va. Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were many: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va. They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with

From the Democrat, St. Cloud Minn. If you are or have been troubled with the headache, send fobox, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I

Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective re the headache, and one of the very best for that very complaint, which has ever been discovered. From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivalled Cephali

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who em, will stick to them. From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that you estimony can be added to the already numerous list that has revived benefits that no other medicine can produce. From the St. Louis Democrat.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Spalding would not connect his name with an article of know to possess real mcrit. From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respect

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I. Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Ma Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio. Suffering humanity can now be relieved. TT A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH ! TO " A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." (1) As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is

ery desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repair-ing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c. Spalding's Prepared Glue all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be ut it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Address, HENRY C. SPALDING

No 48 CEDAR Street, New York. CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on e unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE,

ET SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, CO

appointed Administratrix, on the Estate of HEZEKIAH C. BEAN, late of Sidney, in the Courty of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 25, 1861. 14\*

EUNIOE C. BEAN. EZEKIEL 1

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of RICHARD MACE, late of Readfield,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 11, 1861.

14° CHARLES JUDKINS, NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES HUTCHINSON, late of Litchfield,

Atrue copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Arrae copy. Attest: J. Burrow. Register.

Rennebec. S.... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1861.

OLIVER R. SMALL, Executor of the last will and testament of Charles SMALL, hat of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons in terested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

March 11, 1861.

WILLIAM DUSTON. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly

NATHAN HALL, late of Belgrade, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to January 14, 1861. 14\* RUFUS G. HALL.

LAVINIA FRYE, late of Vassalboro',

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and estament of Mekey R. Dearnown, late of Monmouth, in said

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Court of Probate, held
A at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1861.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of WILLIAM SMILEY, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ordered, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, at nine o'clock in the formoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will adtestament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

HEALTHY HUMAN BLOOD, UPON BEING

STRONG & ROSS'S PATENT. MANUFACTURED and sold by JOHN HOWE, JR.,

BRANDON VERMONT and sold by FRANK E HOWE, No. 203, BROADWAY N. Y.

LINDSAY I. Howe, General Agent for the New England States, No. 138 & 140 Congress St.,

No. 108 & 140 Congress St.,
Boston, Mass.
where a general assortment of Howe's Scales, and Lillie's Chilled
and Wrought Iron Safes may be found.
These Scales have always taken first class Premiums at every
Fair where they have been exhibited. For accuracy and durahilly they are unautrossed by any scale new terms. pility they are unsurpassed by any scale now in use.

Read extracts from Maine State Agricultural Society's Repor These scales are simple and effectual, accurate and dur

\* \* These scales are simple and effectual, accurate and durable. Check rods are not used; injury to the bearings from josting and vibration is avoided by the platform resting on balls in cups. The large scales do not require any pit to receive the apparatus; can essily be set; are free from the action of frost, and at less expense than others require. They weigh equally well when out of level. We Consider them the best scales in use.

WM. SENTER,

WM. C. BATES,

ADMER PITTS.

J. K. OSGOOD,

AGENT FOR TUS FATE OF MAINE.

Dr. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vas

Salboro', will spend every WEDNESDAY in Augusta, at the Frank lin House, where he will give his professional attention to the CCRR of CANCERS, Ulcers, Chronic Diseases, Female Complaints and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer will divell to apply to him, as he has had unparalleled success in the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Corner Post Office address, Vassalboro'.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNIN BY HOMAN & MANLEY. Office West End Kennebec Bridge, August EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

ng matter twelve cents per line.
37 All letters on business connected with the Office, addressed to the Publishers, Homan & Manley, Augur ected with the Office, should b · Local Agents.

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Cyrus Bishop, Winthrop.
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E. A. Jenks, Brownville.
The Chandler, West Samse James Dodson, Harmony. Z. A. Dyer, New Sharon.

> NEW BRUNSWICK. id H. Cra NOVA SCOTIA.

James A. Gibbon, Wilmol. Dr. Geo. T. Bingay, Granville Ferry. A. M. Chute, Bridgetown. John H. Shaw, Berwick, Cem-

VOL. XX

Our Home, our Coun Striped Bugs

It may seem a litt about striped bugs an

ments in the garden, over our fields, and s dissolve the union wh December. No matter for that soon, and with the see

come the usual swarm and destroy the young appear above ground, over the subject, and t destruction. Two formidable adve the "striped bug and the

will destroy every me pumpkin, if you do no tacks; and the latter for several years past guard against the strip of various kinds have nal as far as protecting but they do not kill, a Different kinds of

too, by the aid of chiel them. They caught minished their number with his crop, when h the fly would have dest

cellent monthly publis edited by A. M. Span

Mention is made of

us effectual as any, w or even disturbing a that the brood of chick a younger brood can b ones removed.

MR. EDITOR :- Will the most approved me soil, that has been crop grass and oats? Said heretofore was very pro-be any benefit to the so to the atmosphere a the most beneficial to plaster, or eight bushing the above question

texture-that is, adopt shall be made less ten friable. If it be too we draining is necessary. the water, attention ing it open and porous culate how this can be Addition of sand, spen will do it beneficially sometimes, is burning correspondent in a r ume. Burning clayey soils

ers the liberated m the roots of the crops

Mr. Wm. Cochran

ham, that weighed 110 lbs. Also of a slops from the kitche and one-half months

loose, rather sandy in the spring with w

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons the refore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 11, 1861.

14\* FRANCIS PURINTON.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truty scientific discovery.

NASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spalding.

Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

We seemed, having been presented for probate: Occupity, there weeks successively, that they publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forencon, adm show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

At true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

BLOOD FOOD.

Analyzed, always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives, of course, the TRUE STANDARD. Analyze the blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspensia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every instance certain edeficiencies in the red globules of Blood. Supply these deficiencies and you are made well. The BLOOD FOOD is founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success.

To all suffering from consumption, incipient or confirmed, or from debility of any kind, or from mental or nervous prostration brought on by any cause, or from scrofulous complaints, or from diseases of the kidneys, and to ladies suffering from any of the many distressing complaints to which their sex are liable, and which engender consumption. The BLOOD FOOD is offered as a certain reliable remedy. Differing in every particular from the patent medicines of the day, it is a chemical combination of iron, sulphur and phosphorous, of very grent worth, and many hun dreds bear glad and grateful testimony to the benefits it has conferred on them.

Free bear game and greened on them.

In consequence of an attempted fraud, we have changed the solor of the outside wrapper from Red to Yellow, and increased the size of the bottle to eight ounces.

Be careful in buying to get the new kind, and see that the factories of the control of the c In all cases the directions must be strictly followed.

Price of the Blood Food \$1 per bottle.
Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Purggists, Sole Proprietors
No. 409 Broadway, New York; H. H. HAY, Portland, Genera
Agent for Maine. Sold in Aucusta by C. F. Pottes, Dorr &
Gealg, and F. W. Kinsmax.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

ful culture of stiff cla

ticed years ago by Beat Alderman Mechi, wh tonishing English farm in a paper recently rea Club, says : "Burn ye wasting it under foot largely increased hi addition to these rem ing it up into little wood beneath. Clay umina, iron, silica, a

Major Freas, o

AGENT FOR THE STATE OF MAINE
Post Office address, Gardiner, Maine
194 CANCERS CURED.

TERMS:—Two dollars per annum; if payment is made within three months of the date of subscription, a discount will be made of 25 cents; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year. Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents in addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines. Truns or Advarrismo.—For one square of 15 lines, \$1.50 for three insertions and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion is special Notices eight cents per line for the first insertice and six cents per line for continuance; Notices inserted in reading matter twelve cents per line.

37 All letters on business connected with the Office, should be

James Page, Amherst,
Levi Borden, Pugwash,
Stewart Burns, River John.
Donald McKay, Wallace.
Wm. Browning, Pictou.
Wm. McKim, Great Village.
Chas. R. Allison, Walton.
on William C. Bill, Corpwal

wallis. Charles R. Northup, Canning Corpwallis.
G. V. Rand, Wolfville.
P. Burnham, Windsor.
C. S. Stearns, Truro. TRAVELLING AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, C. S. Robbins, Jas. Sturgis, Jos. Reed, N. B. Bartlett, Warren Fuller, S. L. Marden, H. P.

ish the number of bugs plants have sometimes on seeds, tomatoes, for instances will keep off mode of destroying the tecting the vine from flock of young chicken them during the period sects are most numer Cyrus Wheeler, of W premium crop of onion

In confirmation of t we have met with th number of the Farmer

of the Editors with I Pa., on the subject of o One of the doctor's me of his spring chicken about the time that the then set one or more of the melon patch am coop containing a broo running in and out of dam carefully confine found the most indust gers that he ever met them, whether they earth, and they pick t ly, without doing the

March 26th, 1861.

be a motto with ev know one who for year clay hill. It provides stock, and with alkali permits him to use h ble and more econor This is also my exper that clay may be burn ing it disintegrates th relations or affinities held together,-destr

who is an experience rist, says that the gra

account of a cow whi